

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European
Optician.
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager:—RALPH A. COOPER
Registered Optometrist (Canada).

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

No. 21 510

號拾壹百伍仟壹萬式第

日壹廿月伍年卯丁

HONG KONG,

MONDAY, JUNE 20th, 1927.

壹拜禮

日拾貳月陸年七廿百九仟壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	O.	A.M.	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.30	3.45	5.00	6.15	7.30	8.45
Yauwalei ...Dep.	6.50	8.15	8.40	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	2.40	3.55	5.10	6.25	7.40	8.55
Shatin ...Dep.	7.02	8.27	8.52	9.37	10.52	12.22	1.37	2.52	4.07	5.22	6.37	7.52	9.07
Taipei ...Dep.	7.16	8.41	9.06	9.41	11.06	12.36	1.51	3.06	4.21	5.36	6.51	8.06	9.21
Taipei Market Dep.	7.21	8.46	9.11	9.46	11.11	12.41	1.56	3.11	4.26	5.41	6.56	8.11	9.26
Fanning ...Dep.	7.32	8.57	9.22	9.57	11.22	12.52	2.07	3.22	4.37	5.52	7.07	8.22	9.37
Shuanghui ...Dep.	7.38	9.03	9.28	10.03	11.28	12.58	2.13	3.28	4.43	5.58	7.13	8.28	9.43
Shuanghui ...Arr.	7.42	9.07	9.32	10.07	11.32	13.02	2.17	3.32	4.47	6.02	7.17	8.32	9.47
Canton ...Arr.	12.20	1.45	2.10	2.35	3.60	4.85	6.10	7.35	8.60	9.85	11.10	12.35	1.60

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...	8.40	10.15	1.05	2.40	3.20	6.25
Shatauk ...	8.40	10.15	1.05	2.40	3.20	6.25

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from Messrs. Theodor & Son, Ltd., Hongkong, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 1 A.M. & 8 A.M. (Sundays 1 A.M. only).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 3 P.M. (Sundays 3 P.M. only).
The 3 P.M. Steamer from Canton (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) on arrival in Hong Kong berths at Wing Lok Street Wharf.
All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hong Kong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: FROM MACAO:
8 A.M. and 2 P.M. 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.
(Week days only). (Week days only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, the 26th JUNE, a "SUN AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 3.30 P.M.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES
(1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment for the benefit of your Child.
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to business men.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING

KOWLOON HOTEL

TEL. NOS. K. 608; 609.
CABLE ADDRESS: KOWLOTEL, HONG KONG.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Under the personal supervision of an experienced European Manager.
H. J. WHITE, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

TEL. K. No. 2. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."
Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station.
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.
EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Terms to Families on application to—
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.
THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAMSHEN
Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

Our London Letter.

THE ARCOS RAID.

RUSSIAN FORTRESS IN HEART OF LONDON.

PUBLIC RELIEF AT GOVERN- MENT'S ACTION.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, May 21st.

The outstanding event since my last article was dispatched has been the raid on "Arcos" in London at the instance of the Home Secretary, who sanctioned an application to a Magistrate for a search warrant. Ostensibly "Arcos" is the Soviet Government's trading agency in this country, the name being derived from the initials A.R.C.O.S. or the first letters of the full name and title of the concern, the All-Russian Co-operative Society. As a matter of fact it has no connection with the Russian Co-operatives, and while a certain amount of business has been done between the two countries, Britain and Russia, through the medium of "Arcos" there has been for years past strong reasons to believe that this vast Soviet organisation in the heart of London was the headquarters of an elaborate system of espionage and intrigue against Britain.

Officially the reason for the raid was to discover an important State document which disappeared from the War Office. The authorities received information that it had been taken to the "Arcos" offices, and although it has not been discovered there other secrets have been laid bare which at the moment of writing raise in an acute form the whole question of the Trade Agreement and of diplomatic relations with Russia. I had hoped to be in a position to discuss this matter in detail, but information promised to the House of Commons has been postponed twice. The Cabinet have had to decide the delicate problem whether it is possible to disclose the contents of the documents that have been found to Parliament and the country without at the same time indicating the consequential effect on the policy of the Government.

Like A Fortress.

The offices of "Arcos" are in Moorgate Street, and they were erected at a cost of something like £300,000. The staff numbers about 300 persons, mainly Russians, but a considerable proportion of the officials employed there are British subjects. One of the minor discoveries as a result of the raid was found that the majority of the non-Russian members of the staff were relatives and friends of the British Socialist party!

As soon as the police appeared an attempt was made to burn documents, and the effort was partly successful. But the chief interest for the public was the forcing open of the strong rooms in the basement of the building. The keys of some of the safes were delivered up on request, but others were refused, so experts were called in to break open the secret hiding places. It took 24 hours to do this, the walls of the strong rooms being composed of reinforced concrete and steel seven feet thick. Other small safes were discovered cunningly concealed in rooms in the upper part of the building behind open wainscoting backed on to solid concrete. In some respects this "Arcos" building was like a fortress, and many documents were in code.

Facts About "Arcos."

Arcos Ltd., according to the Stock Exchange Year Book was registered as a private company in June, 1920, with an authorised share capital of £1,000,000 in £1 shares, of which £300,000 is issued and paid up. In Soviet House, as the offices are called, are the offices of Arcos Ltd., and in addition the offices of the Soviet Trade Delegation, which exists for operating the clauses of the Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement. Arcos Ltd. controls the activities of about a dozen Russian State trading concerns in Britain. It is registered under British Company Law, and is therefore subject to British laws and works under British protection. It is common knowledge that it is in direct touch with Moscow. While making use of British facilities it has become the chief Soviet international agency, and, as I have previously stated, it has long been suspected of subversive activities.

(Continued on next column).

BIG CONGRESS OF WOMEN.

3,000 VILLAGE DELEGATES FOR LONDON.

INSTITUTES' RECORD.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 countrywomen from every corner of England and Wales invaded London at the end of May for the annual parliament of the National Federation of Women's Institutes.

Since the formation of the first institute in a small Anglesey village in 1915, the movement has swept over the country.

To-day there are 3,345 institutes with a membership of 234,000.

In 12 years of existence a notable record of brightening and improving village life has been achieved by means of:

Social intercourse,
Concerts and entertainments,
Lectures,
Classes on domestic matters and country arts and crafts.
Reviving village industries, such as spinning, weaving, lace-making, embroidery, basket work, work, skin curing, rug making, fur work and glove making.

This year's annual meeting in the Queen's Hall on May 31st and June 1st was memorable as marking the federation's independence of Government aid.

In 1920 the Treasury made a grant of £10,000 towards the general organising costs of the movement.

Self-Supporting.

This year, however, the institutes themselves have built up the income necessary to finance their organisation. These figures do not include the grant from the Development Commissioners which the handicraft section of the federation requires for promoting and fostering rural industries.

Among the subjects to be discussed at the annual meeting are:

Domestic science,
Co-operation with women overseas,
Need for better telephone communication in country districts,
Agricultural education of women,
Oil pollution of the coasts,
Keeping in touch with girls of school-leaving age,
Proposed Poor Law reform in country districts,
Public health,
Preservation of rural England,
Safety of roads,
Full powers for women police.

Lady Denman, D.B.E., chairman of the Executive Committee, presided.

After the raid, as the cables have of course informed you, a great outcry was raised by Soviet representatives that the police action was an outrage, and that the British Government had been guilty of violating the Trade Agreement which conferred diplomatic immunity. This was untrue. There was no diplomatic privilege, "Arcos" being on the same footing as any other business in the City. But a certain diplomatic status was granted to Mr. Khinchuk, the head of the Soviet Trade Delegation, who, however, was at Geneva when the raid was carried out. It may be useful to bear these facts in mind since Moscow has been proclaiming that the Government committed a breach of faith.

Public Opinion And The Raid.

There is a sense of satisfaction that the authorities have at last taken action in the way they did. I may say that they would probably have done so long ago but for the consideration felt for some of the small nations which are near neighbours of Russia, the Foreign Office view has been that while we maintained trading relations with the Soviet, and also kept up at least an outward and formal show of diplomatic friendliness, we did exert some sort of influence on Moscow. The Soviet might—and it is notorious that they did—work against us in subterranean channels at home and abroad, but openly they were not enemies. To break with Moscow, it has been felt for years past, might have repercussions in Europe, as Lord Balfour expressed it on a former occasion, that would have worse effects than going on as we have been doing. All the same, it was highly unsatisfactory to feel that there was a hostile organisation in the city, under the direct control of Moscow. It offended public opinion. The documents seized in the Soviet buildings at Peking was an eye-opener, and suggested that if the Soviet incited Chinese mobs to rob and murder foreigners the same sinister hostility was being directed against us here in other forms.

—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.
Golf: Bogey Pool, Fanning.
Criminal Sessions open at Supreme Court, 10.30 a.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel, and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Social for Service men at St. Peter's Y.M.C.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.
Queen's Theatre: "Seven Sinners."
World Theatre: "Clothes Make The Pirate."
Star Theatre: "Charlie's Aunt."
Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc., and Europe via Siberia (President Wilson and President McKinley). Outward: San Francisco and Europe via Siberia (President Taft), 5 p.m.

Tuesday.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m. and Lee Gardens, 5.30 p.m.
Service men's Concert: "Cheer, O" Y.M.C.A., Chater Road, 8.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.
Chinese classical singing and dancing exhibition by Miss Tze Lo Lam, Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Thundering Herd."
World Theatre: "This Woman."
Star Theatre: "The Pony Express."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Canada, U.S.A., etc., Europe and Vancouver, and via Siberia (President Wilson), 8.30 a.m.; Australia, New Zealand, etc. (Tango Maru), 9.30 a.m.

Wednesday.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.
Queen's Theatre: "The Thundering Herd."
World Theatre: "This Woman."
Star Theatre: "The Pony Express."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Canada, U.S.A., etc., Europe and Vancouver, and via Siberia (President Wilson), 8.30 a.m.; Australia, New Zealand, etc. (Tango Maru), 9.30 a.m.

Thursday.
Legislative Council Meeting, 2.30 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m. and Lee Gardens, 5.30 p.m.
Subscribers list for Subscription Griffiths closes at 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.
Queen's Theatre: "Held by the Law."
World Theatre: "Heritage of the Desert."
Star Theatre: "Prisoners of the Storm."

Friday.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Entries close for Macao Race Meeting, 9 p.m.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.
St. Peter's Y.M.C. Whist Drive, Cathedral Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Held by the Law."
World Theatre: "Heritage of the Desert."
Star Theatre: "Prisoners of the Storm."

Saturday.
5th Extra Race Meeting of Hong Kong Jockey Club, Happy Valley.
Lawn Bowls League:—Division I: C.C.C. v. Taikoo R.C.; C.S.C.C. v. K.C.C.; Kowloon Dock R.C. v. Police R.C. Division II: Taikoo v. C.C.C.; K.C.C. v. C.S.C.C.; E.P.R.C. v. Club de Recreo; Kowloon B.C.C. v. Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club.
Lawn Tennis League:—"A" Division: I.R.C. v. U.S.R.C. "B" Division: H.K.C.C. v. S.C.A.A.; Club de Recreo v. C.C.C.; U.S.R.C. v. C.R.C.; Nippon Club v. I.R.C.; M.B.K. v. University. "C" Division: Taikoo R.C. v. H.K.C.C.; R.A.O.C. v. K.B.S.F.P.A.; C.R.C. v. Club de Recreo; C.C.C. v. Nippon Club; S.C.A.A. v. Netherlands T.C.

H.K. Baseball League: Filipinos v. Club de Recreo, Happy Valley, 4 p.m.
St. Peter's Y.M.C. Launch picnic. Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 3.30 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m., and Lee Gardens, 5.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien.
Queen's Theatre: "Held by the Law."
World Theatre: "Heritage of the Desert."
Star Theatre: "Prisoners of the Storm."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Mantua), 10.30 a.m.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL, REFUGEE BAY HOTEL;

PEARL HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, PALACE HOTEL,

MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL

DES WAGONS LITS, Peking.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms, newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trains pass in front of Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers. Dining Room and Lounge is now open to the Public.
Tel. Add: "Victoria."
Telephone: No. C. 373.

J. H. WITCHELL,
Manager.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Ltd. Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID BOLDED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.



T B E E R .

Brewed in

SCOTLAND.

A Taste of Home Brew
from Home.

On Sale at all Clubs and Hotels.

Wholesale and Retail Agents:

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

[A.P.]

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE ESTABLISHED 1854 ROPES OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES

TRANSMISSION OF POWER ROPE

CABLE LAID HAWSEERS

WELL DRILLING CABLES

YINCHAU ROPE FACTORY

MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES:—MANILA P.I. KING'S BUILDING. HONG KONG OFFICE:—TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3185. [A.P.B.]

Do Not Miss the Opportunity to See ISAKO'S EUROPEAN CIRCUS

LOCATION
NEW RECLAMATION GROUND
PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
at 9.15 p.m.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

New Horses, New Clowns, New Dances,
New Equilibrists, New Acrobats.

COME AND SEE
GREAT FLYING ACT

SPECIAL MATINEE:

EVERY
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,
at 4 p.m.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO ALL SEATS
BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS

HOSHIGAUARA—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric trolleyway. Yamato Hotel (55 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming old garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAL—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts, Miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant Fishing Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful landlocked harbor. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Excellent place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all information sent free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department, Cable Add.: MANCHURIAN or SUIPO. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen. Codes: A.B.C. 5th & 6th Ed., A.L. Lieber's and Ben's.

HIDEOUS STORY FROM HONAN.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE RECENT NORTHERN DEBACLE.

EXECUTIONERS AND "RED SPEARS."

PEKING, June 18th.

Another conference is in session that might be equally vital to the future of North China as the exchanges which are now proceeding in Peking. This is the conference which is proceeding at Chengchow of the Communist generals, Feng Yu Hsiang, Tang Seng Chi, Chin Yun Ao, Tien Wei Chun, and Chang Chi Kung. "A strange company" it is called. But, if that peculiar brand of honour associated with such fellowship is residing in Chengchow, the combination augurs ill for the peace of both Yen Shih Shan and the Fengtien generals.

Plan To Beat Chiang Kai Shek.

Feng and his cohorts have a definite purpose in view—to beat the Yen Shih Shan and Chiang Kai Shek group in the race for Peking. With the memory of Nanking still black in their minds, onlookers in the North of China are worked up into a state of considerable excitement over the prospects of the competition. Old militarists around Chang Tso Lin have the upper hand for the time being.

That means a setback for Yen and Chiang and probably means that a further appeal to arms will be necessary before Yen can give the word bringing Shansi men pouring down from the north-west. But there are too many uncertain quantities in the situation based on the ebb and flow of personalities to permit of any real estimate of the possibilities of the immediate future.

When Yen and Chiang are relying on a battle of words accompanied by strong silent military pressure Feng and company are unleashing all the engines of propaganda on the north. The Yellow River impedes the northward advance. The bridge has gone—destroyed beyond repair, at least not within three months. This is the estimate of a French engineer to whom the question was put by a traveller just up from southern Chihli. The rains may descend at any time making "China's Sorrow" unfordable. But propaganda has flown over literally, by a fleet of aeroplanes.

Familiar Propaganda.

The boring from within tactics have started in real earnest. Though neither Feng Yu Hsiang nor his associates have yet crossed the river, the countryside between the north bank and Shensi, 50 miles north, is disfigured with posters and pamphlets. They contain the same incitements as those with which the Yangtze Valley is familiar—crudely personal pictures of militarism overlaid by foreign imperialism. The effect is a nibbling of the line north of the Yellow River. No more than 100 men are to be seen up to Shensi. Ten thousand more are distributed along the Tenokow-Chinghua Railway. According to the reports of incoming travellers, all of them show signs of demoralization. The deduction is drawn by these observers that a retirement is imminent, right back to Peking.

THE BRAVERY OF BORODIN.

HIDES UNDER A TABLE.

AN ATTEMPTED TRIP TO CHANGSHA.

HANKOW, June 7th.

The mystery of Comrade Borodin's attempted trip to Changsha at the end of May is gradually being cleared up as details leak out from various sources.

Towards the end of last month a serious situation had arisen in Hunan owing to quarrels between General Tang Seng Chi's troops and the Farmers' and Peasants' Union as the result of the Union confiscating the land of soldiers at the front, ill-treating their dependents and, finally, planning to seize the arms of the 2,500 troops in Changsha. The troops, forewarned, attacked the Union headquarters, killed 20 pickets, executed the leader of the Union and forced the Farmers and Peasants to retreat to Singtan, south of Changsha.

Comrade Borodin, accompanied by a delegation of five Chinese communists and his personal suite, left Wuchang railway station in his private car at noon, May 28th, to proceed to Changsha to endeavor to restore Communist supremacy in what, up to the present,

In anticipation, foreigners are beginning to pack up. Practically all the foreigners employed in the mines at Chiaocho have arrived at Peking.

The Cause of the Debacle.

It is now possible to piece together a connected account of the débacle that overtook the army in Honan. Defections played their usual decisive part, but, this time they were carried out scientifically. For some occult reason Tien Wei Chun was given command of the right wing in a big attack at Yenchang. Tien had so far been reinstated in northern confidence that he was entrusted with a good deal of material. He is even said to have had tanks at his disposal manned, says one informant, either by Frenchmen or Swiss. Anyway, the array faced Chin Yun Ao and Tang Seng Chi and was sufficiently impressive to make an unknowing observer foretell the complete breaking up of the Hankow allies immediately impact took place.

But the right wing, operating in the vicinity of Wuyang, never collided with the enemy. When within halting distance the officers gave the command "Throw away your arms." What was meant to be fraternization soon developed into confusion. It had a disastrous effect on the centre. The attackers were thrown into disorder and a retirement began on Chengchow. Here, too, conditions had taken a chaotic turn. Chang Chi Kung at Loyang had been playing a double or triple game over the head of his chief, Marshal Wu Pei-fu. Simultaneously with the collapse of the right wing at Wuyang, he opened his lines to Feng Yu Hsiang who dribbled through to the outskirts of Chengchow.

A Terrible Scene.

In spite of these defections it is claimed that Fengtien could have held Chengchow, but the news of the capture of the eastern end of the Lunghai Railway made continued occupation unwise. The order was given to evacuate and fall back on the northern bank of the Yellow River, where a terrible toll was exacted of the troops without their rifles. Posted on the brink of the southern bank, squads of executioners decapitated thousands of troops for disloyalty or fright. Heads and decapitated bodies made the Yellow River hideous. Indeed some of the bloodiest work since the beginning of the strife was done on that river bank. Red Spears mingled with the avenging butchers. There were few shades of discrimination in their handiwork.

To these Robin Hoods this was a supreme opportunity. They continued to harry stragglers who were unable to get across the many miles beyond the last view of China's Sorrow.

The Mercy Of The Defeated.

It was the epilogue in probably the most ambitious of recent adventures in Honan. It has left the province practically drained of economic life. The fields are wildernesses, the farmers are marauders imbued with the spirit that is spreading like a prairie fire, making it the grandly imperious of the present situation—a spirit that is born of the fury of the countryside.

has been the "reddest" province in China; for, although it is doubtful whether the full facts will ever be known, there is no shadow of doubt that the Farmers' and Peasants' Union have been carrying on a merciless campaign for the extermination of all landed proprietors and moneyed people, which can only be compared with the earliest and bloodiest days of Bolshevik Russia.

Saving His Valuable Life.

All went well and without incident until Yochow, half-way to Changsha was reached. Here a halt was made while dinner was served. Suddenly shots were heard in the distance. Comrade Borodin, the man of action, was "first off the mark." Seizing a bunch of bananas—apparently in case of a siege—he dived under the table, pulling the tablecloth after him. In this uncomfortable confined place (for such a bulky person) he remained for 20 minutes, after which he emerged and gave instructions for the train to return immediately to Wuchang, promising the river \$50 if he displayed proper celerity in saving his master's skin. The saloon was left behind as a false scent.

Comrade Borodin arrived back in Wuchang on May 27th and spent the night there surrounded with troops, only returning to his residence in the ex-German Concession in Hankow after being perfectly certain that conditions there remained normal.—*Reuter.*

SOUTHERN PUSH EXHAUSTED?

PERSISTENT TALK OF
COMPROMISE.

THE ATTEMPT TO JETTISON
CHANG TSUNG CHANG.

There seems to be little doubt left in the minds of influential Chinese here, whether Northern or Southern, that Chiang Kai Shek's push up the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and the Grand Canal has exhausted its energy and will go no further. One hears in all circles persistent talk of compromise, of some "face-saving" agreement which will enable Chiang Kai Shek to say that since the Northern provinces subscribe to Dr. Sun's principles and are converts to the "Nationalist" movement, there is no need to sacrifice life and wealth in a drive on Peking.

The one major condition remains—the removal of Chang Tsung Chang from the supreme command in Shantung, thereby enabling Sun Chuan Fang to assume control of his native province and display the Kuomintang flag. It is known on the best authority that Chang Tso Lin and all his senior officers are as eager to get rid of their troublesome ally and transfer him to the Peking-Hankow line in some nominal post, as the Shantung people are to see the last of him, and that Sun Chuan Fang's arrival in the province of Shantung is looked upon as a promise of blessed relief. Local northern agents fear, however, that Chang Tsung Chang may not get out gracefully, so the result of the conference now being held in Peking, attended by both the unwanted Tapan and the expectant Tapan, is being anxiously watched by Chinese of all political groups.

League Against Hankow Reds.

If a peaceful change of Government in Shantung is possible, some kind of a league will be formed against the Hankow Reds which will effectually block their further progress in any direction and may influence Feng Yu Hsiang, the opportunist, to turn against them and go campaigning in the direction of Hankow.

From Mukden it is learned that while the most reliable observers there believe that the Fengtien armies inside the Great Wall can now hold their own and protect the Metropolitan Province against all shades of Kuomintang encroachment, it is seriously doubted that Chang Tso Lin will ever return to Manchuria as supreme ruler of the Three Eastern Provinces. The conviction is spreading that what is known as the younger element in the party, headed by Yang Yu Tsiang, Han Lin Chun and Chang Hsueh Liang, who have for many months fostered correspondence with the right wing of the Kuomintang, will persuade the "Old Marshal" to retire, so that a conclusive agreement with "Nationalism" in the Yangtze can be reached and a final blow struck at the Hankow clique. At the same time Mukden feels absolutely certain that if Chang Tso Lin and his elderly colleagues remain firm, they will be undermined, Chiang Kai Shek and his forces will reach Peking and will no sooner find themselves in the Capital than they will re-open relations with Soviet Russia.—*North China Daily News.*

MORE AMERICAN MARINES.

ARRIVAL OF TWO BATTALIONS
WITH AEROPLANES.

SHANGHAI, June 14th.

The U.S. Transport *Chaumont*, carrying 1,200 American Marines for duty in Shanghai, arrived here at 11.15 o'clock yesterday morning and docked at the Standard Oil installation in Pootung.

The unit is known as the Provisional Regiment, and consists of one battalion from the 4th Regiment, under Major White, and one battalion from the 6th, under Major Doxey. In command of the Regiment is Colonel H. C. Davis.

In addition to the infantry regiment there are two aeroplane squadrons under the command of Major F. T. Evans. One of these is a squadron of pursuit planes, consisting of two flights of three planes each. These are under Lieut. W. J. Wallace. The other squadron is the observation, bombing and attack under Capt. J. F. Moriarty and consists of six de Havilland planes. To this squadron also belong the radio and armament division under Lieut. W. G. Manley and the photographic section under Lieut. W. B. Trumble.

The *Chaumont* also brought along a transportation unit, which is under the command of Captain F. Conachy and consists of between 40 and 50 trucks, tractors, etc.

(Continued on next column).

A Weird Comedy Drama in which
All the Characters are Crooks

SEVEN - - SINNERS

The All Star Cast includes

MARIE CLAUDE CLIVE
PREVOST GILLINGWATER BROOK

TO-DAY
ONLY

QUEEN'S

2.30, 5.10,
7.15, 9.20

Still Running
and Drawing
Crowded Houses!

The Comedy of the Century.

CHARLIE'S AUNT

with

SYD CHAPLIN

ABSOLUTELY FINAL SHOWING
IN THE COLONY OF HONG KONG

TO-DAY 2.30 to 11.15 p.m.
CONTINUOUS

STAR

The Sailor who never gets
his sea-legs!

LEON ERROL

in

CLOTHES MAKE THE PIRATE

TO-DAY
ONLY

WORLD

5.15 &
9.15 p.m.

THE WORLD'S GAZE TURNS POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, ARTISTICALLY TOWARDS JAPAN

Where Oriental charms are jealously preserved intact amidst the most advanced Oriental civilization.

THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION

(Affiliated with the D. M. LINDARD HOTELS Co. of the Pacific Coast and the UNITED HOTELS COMPANY of America.)

MEMBER HOTELS

Hotel rates for Single rooms (without bath), including meals.
Y 12.00 up in cities and some popular resorts.
Y 10.00 up in country districts.

IN JAPAN			
CHUZENJI (Nikko)	KYOTO	NAGASAKI	OSAKA
LAKESIDE HOTEL	KYOTO HOTEL	JAPAN HOTEL	ONAKA HOTEL
KAMAKURA	MITSUKI HOTEL	NAGOYA	SHIMONOSEKI
KANSAI HOTEL	MATSUMOTO	NAGOYA HOTEL	SANJO HOTEL
KARUIZAWA	* PARK HOTEL	NARA	TOKYO
MAMIZI HOTEL	MIYAJIMA	NARA HOTEL	IMPERIAL HOTEL
MIKASA HOTEL	MIYAJIMA HOTEL	NIKKO	OMORI HOTEL
KOBE	MIYANOSHITA (Hakone)	KANAYAMA HOTEL	TOKYO STATION HOTEL
ORIENTAL HOTEL	FUJITA HOTEL	NIKKO HOTEL	THURSDAY STATION HOTEL
TOYO HOTEL			
IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)			
TAIPEI			
IN CHINA			
BEIJO	FUSAN	CHANGHUN	(HOTEN) (Mukden)
BEIJO RAILWAY HOTEL	FUSAN STATION HOTEL	YAMATO HOTEL	YAMATO HOTEL
KEIJO	SHINGISHU	DAIREN	BYOJUN (Port Arthur)
CHONGCHON HOTEL	SHINGISHU STATION HOTEL	HOSHIGAUARA	YAMATO HOTEL
		YAMATO HOTEL	

* Open from April 1st until October 31st.

THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION,
Care of Traffic Bureau, DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Will They Fly?

Much speculation has been going on as to whether or not the flying units will take the air in Shanghai and, although this was not known definitely yesterday, it is understood that no attempts will be made, at least for some time.

In addition to the flying unit

which arrived here yesterday, it is understood that two amphibians will arrive in Shanghai to-day on the *President* liner. Four more amphibians are due to arrive here on June 28th from America. With the arrival of the troops yesterday there are now approximately 2,900 American Marines in Shanghai and 1,800 in Tientsin.

Summer Underwear



Morley's India Gauze Vests with button Fronts and Half sleeves or athletic necks and Quarter sleeves. Cool, absorbent and wash well. From \$2.25 each.

Super-quality mercerised Bombax Cotton. Extra light weight in both styles, as above. From \$4.75 each.

Aertex Cellular Vests, pull-over style or open-all-down. Light weight cloths. From \$3.75.

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

Nothing
Looks Smarter
Or is more comfortable
than a Straw Hat.

A New Shipment of

STRAW HATS

has just arrived from Europe.

Prices
from \$1.75 upwards.

SWATOW LACE CO., LTD.

21, Queen's Road (Next H. T. H. Garage).

RIGAUD, 16 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
NEW STOCK OF FRENCH PERFUMES.

"UN AIR EMBAUME"

JUST ARRIVED.

"UN AIR EMBAUME"

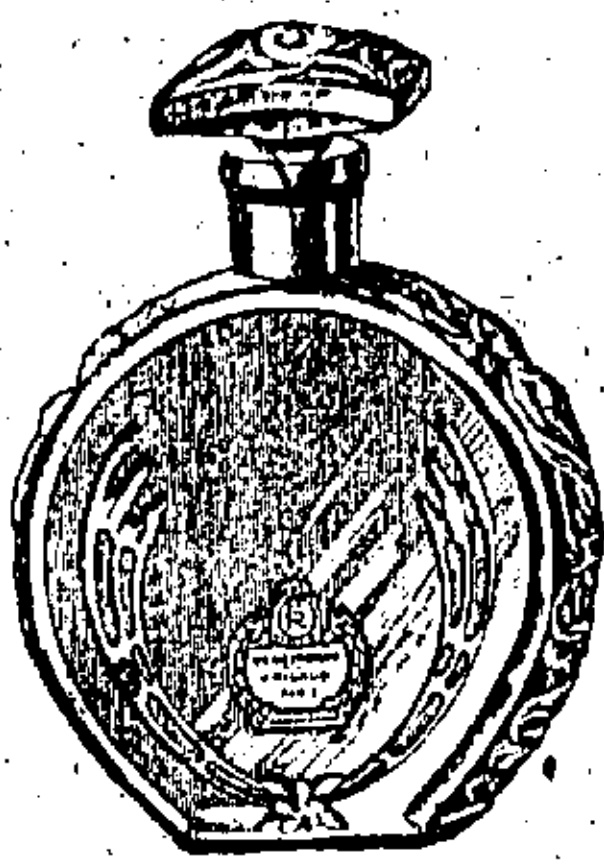
Grand Model.

AGENTS IN HONG KONG:

VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.

No. 54, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON

TEL. K. 155.



WHITEAWAYS

NOMA PALM SOAP

NOMA SOAPS are manufactured under modern hygienic conditions by an entirely new process, and are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all injurious materials. The ingredients are carefully selected and blended according to a scientific formula, resulting in the production of a Toilet Soap unsurpassed by any other manufacture.

Besides the oils from tropical Palm and Olive Trees, unequalled for the complexion, Noma Palm Soap contains the quantum sufficit of medicinal oils from the pine trees of Scandinavia, which combine to make it the only perfect health and beauty Soap.

Noma Palm Soap not only gives a softer, silkier and more abundant lather than other makes, it lasts longer, and the same high standard is always maintained.

The House of Noma depends entirely on the quality as the only advertising medium. This is why, although Noma Soaps cost more to make, the retail price is lower than that of other good Soaps. No expensive advertisements are being kept going—the value is all in the Soap.

If you want the best, just ask for a Tablet of

"NOMA."

PRICE 6 Cakes
20 cts. a cake. \$1.00

Obtainable from

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

BOLSHEVISM'S RISE IN JAPAN.

UGLY SITUATION IN RURAL REGIONS.

STARTLING REVELATIONS BY PUBLIC PROCURATOR.

Tokyo, June 2nd.
That Bolshevism, like the worm in the bud, is eating into the vitals of Japan, and is spreading its tentacles over the rural regions, forms the gist of an official communication made to the Premier, General Baron Tanaka, by the Public Procurator. A new and acute dispute between tenant farmers and their landlords broke out recently in the districts of Takachi and Kita-Katsuragi, both situated near Osaka. Such disputes are far from uncommon in Japan, but this particular one, being so close to Japan's commercial metropolis and being characterized by extraordinarily bitter acerbity, the Premier requested an official investigation and first-hand information. The report of the Public Procurator had this important and significant statement:—
"Two important rural districts are threatened with Bolshevization."

It further stated that the virus of this poison is spreading over the neighbourhood and is threatening to bring about the stark brutality that has followed Bolshevism doctrines and machinations wherever the execrable blight has fallen.

Landlord and Tenant.
The dispute commenced, as have most tenant-landlord disputes in this country, with a demand for the reduction of tenant rates. In this particular case, a reduction of 60 per cent. was demanded. The landlords refused, saying that such a reduction would ruin them and bring them to the verge of penury. The reply of the tenant-farmers was to organize themselves into a federation which styled itself "the Japan Federation of Non-Paying Tenant-Farmers."

The report gathered by the Procurator and his staff declared that all the young men and women in these regions have been contaminated by Bolshevism, that "Red" songs freely are sung and that denial of the private ownership of land is openly propagandized. "No fourth, belonging to the proletariat joins the local military training station," the report further states. "Ancestor-worship, which is the State religion, is treated with disdain. Every conventional rite is called old-fashioned. A popular demonstration in favour of the tenant-farmers strike often is led by the chief of the local police station, as a token of his sympathy with the proletariat against the wealthy classes."

The public Procurator further reports a case where a landowner told his tenant to evacuate the farm, because the latter persistently had refused to pay his dues. The accused was summoned to the local court of justice. That same evening, when it was very late, people stole into the landlord's mulberry garden and tore up all the young sprouts. Landlords in that part of the country have since put up high reinforced concrete walls around their property and homes, to be safe from both the attacks and the depredations of the tenant-farmers. The territory practically is in a state of war, and there are said to be at least 30,000 Communists, either in the two districts affected or in the immediate vicinity, who have taken oaths to convert the people to Bolshevism.

Patterned on Russia.

The most radical of all Labour organizations in Japan is the Labour Council, whose headquarters are in Osaka, and which is credited with being the brains of any labour disturbance of defiance of constituted authority. The next organization, notorious for its radicalism, is the Farmers' Union. After this comes the Labour-Farmers party which was organized after the promulgation, in 1925, of the Manhood Suffrage Law. The methods adopted by the radical combinations are not dissimilar to those of the Russian Communists, with this one difference, that generally they manage to keep within the letter of the law, although violating its spirit. Rural labour disputes are quite different from those in urban districts. Tenant-farmers work on a commission basis, agreeing to pay the rate at the end of every year. When crops are bad, they refuse to make any payment, but landlords, on the contrary, are bound to pay the heavy taxes just the same.

Thus, when the tenant-farmers refuse to pay their rates, the landlord sustains a heavy blow. All the landlord can do is to evict his tenant. This course of action is not resorted to, however, because, when it has been tried, it generally resulted in the landlord being badly beaten, and this resort to physical violence is so cleverly done that in many an instance the police have been baffled as to who was the real culprit or culprits.—
North China Daily News.

THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

BUILDING PLAN COM- PLETED.

HONEY-DEW MELON FOR HONG KONG.

The general committee of the Agricultural Show met again on Saturday at Lady Ho Tung's experimental farm at Sheung Shui, the Rev. H. R. Wells, O.B.E., presiding. The Committee were gratified to learn that Mr. J. A. Fraser, District Officer North (Taipei), who had been invited to act as vice-patron of the Show, had been authorized to accept the position.

Artificial Fertilizers.
The meeting was informed that Mr. J. G. Cruchaga, Consul for Chile, was desirous of distributing a certain amount of nitrate free of charge among the farmers in the New Territories and to make known the uses and benefits of the chemical fertilizer. It was decided to allot a space to Mr. Cruchaga at the forthcoming Agricultural Show where the occasion would be the most suitable to bring the fertilizer to the notice of the farmers. It is proposed that exhibitors of any five specimens will be awarded a free gift of a 12lb. packet of the fertilizer.

Honey-Dew Melon.

The hon. English secretary presented the Chinese members of the Committee with a splendid specimen of honey-dew melon grown in a private garden at Macao from seeds dried from the fruit imported from Canada last year. The gift was made with the object of demonstrating to fruit growers in the districts what can be achieved from good seeds in the way of producing English fruits in the Colony. Canadian or California honey-dews find a ready market in Hong Kong at from \$1.50-\$2 apiece. It was pointed out that no more expense or labour was required to produce the improved variety than the native-grown melon, while the economic value of the former should be easily worth 100 per cent. more to the farmer. The advantage of cultivating the better variety is obvious. The specimen, which weighed about 11 lbs., has all the splendid markings of the Canadian melon. The Chinese Committee are exhibiting it in the Taipei Assembly Hall. The honey-dew attracted a great deal of attention since had not seen this fine variety before. Lady Ho Tung explained to the meeting that she made four attempts at different times to grow the honey-dew from imported seeds, but without success. The Chinese Committee asked for particulars and general directions for cultivating this fine variety of the melon.

Donations.

The Finance Sub-Committee reported that, since the date of the last meeting, the following subscriptions have been received to defray the cost of the Show:—
Sir Robert Ho Tung \$50
Mr. Tsoi Po Tin 30
His Hon. Mr. Justice Jackson 10
Hon. Mr. H. T. Jackson 10
Mr. H. E. Goldsmith 10
With the sum already acknowledged (\$180), the total subscriptions received to date amount to the \$290 (which stands at credit of the Agricultural Show account with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank).

International Harvester Company Of Chicago.

The Committee has received an inquiry on behalf of the International Harvester Co. of Chicago for space in the forthcoming Agricultural Show. It is the intention of the International Harvester Co. to exhibit and demonstrate agricultural implements and also to give lectures on modern farming methods. The Company's representatives plans also to show cinema films of general interest.

Chinese Activity.

A few thousand copies of a preliminary announcement of the Show in Chinese have been printed and are being distributed throughout the villages of the New Territories. A second leaflet has already been drawn up and the draft was discussed and approved at Saturday's meeting. It contains general directions for the guidance of prospective exhibitors. In order to ascertain the extent of support the Show is likely to receive, perfunctory slips are attached to the circular in which the farmers will be asked to fill in particulars of their proposed exhibits. Amended dates of the Show have been fixed for the 7th and 8th December next.

Show Building.

The plan for the Show Building, designed by Mr. L. Gibbs, who has considerable experience in these matters, has been completed and approved by the General Committee. The matched will be erected on the spacious lawn of Sir Robert Ho Tung's farm at Sheung Shui on the main road and is easy of access by motor-bus. The building will provide 25 per cent. more space than the matched of the Horticultural Society.

THE CITY HALL CONCERT.

SERVICE MEN'S ENTHUSIASM.

LOCAL ARTISTES' SUCCESS.

Fifteen hundred soldiers and sailors were present at a special concert organised by Mrs. E. J. Costen at the City Hall on Saturday night. The entertainment was of a quality that would have been considered high for professional entertainers, and the programme, which contained 23 numbers, lasted for three and a half hours, every number being enthusiastically received. The very charming voice of Miss Aileen Woods went to the hearts of her soldier audience, and they cheered and clapped enthusiastically, forcing her to come back many times after each of her songs. Mrs. Woods, the accompanist, was equally heartily appreciated, and both ladies were presented with bouquets. Mrs. Richards Sanger's numbers drew a storm of applause and several encores.

Drummer Stewart, of the Queen's Own Regiment, provided his comrades with a novelty by appearing with face blacked like a Christie minstrel and executing some really clever clog dances. His popular songs and dances, accompanied by his very own jazz band, were a true hit, and Mr. W. A. Hannibal's stock of new and racy stories drew roars that would have warmed the heart of George Robey. Dr. R. McCandless, after his first success, chose to sing "La Paloma" in Spanish, and though his audience did not understand the words, they appreciated the song with enthusiasm.

Mr. Harry Ore gave an excellent performance at the piano.

The Cameronian pipers and Highland dancers appeared three times during the evening.

The accompanists were Mrs. F. Austin, Mrs. R. McCandless, Signora Consuelo de Juzman, Miss V. Jelford.

The concert—a "Cheer O" concert—under the auspices of the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.—was one of the most successful yet given.

Thanks.

At the conclusion Mr. Ingram, of the Y.M.C.A., addressed the service men and reminded them of the tremendous amount of work Mrs. Costen had put in to organise the concert for them. The men did not require any further cue, and they expressed their appreciation by giving that lady a spell of uproarious applause which should fully compensate her for all the trouble she had gone into to ensure a bumper programme. The piano used at the concert (a Baby-Grand)—was loaned by the Anderson Music Company. The artistes were as follows:

Part I.

H.M.S. Delhi Band, Cameronian Pipers.

Mr. G. W. C. Burnett, Assisted by Mrs. C. P. F. James.

Mrs. Richard Sanger, Queen's Regiment Male Chorus.

Mr. Harry Ore.

Dr. R. McCandless.

Cameronian Pipers.

Mr. N. E. Gardner and Mr. G. D'Aquino.

Miss Aileen Woods, Assisted by Mrs. Woods.

Part II.

H.M.S. Delhi Band.

Mrs. Richard Sanger.

Drummer Stewart and his Jazz Band.

Mr. W. A. Hannibal.

Queen's Regiment Male Chorus.

Cameronian Pipers.

Dr. R. McCandless.

Mr. Harry Ore.

Mr. G. W. C. Burnett, Assisted by Mrs. C. P. F. James.

Mr. N. E. Gardner.

Cameronian Pipers.

Miss Aileen Woods, Assisted by Mrs. Woods.

H.M.S. Delhi Band.

God save the King.

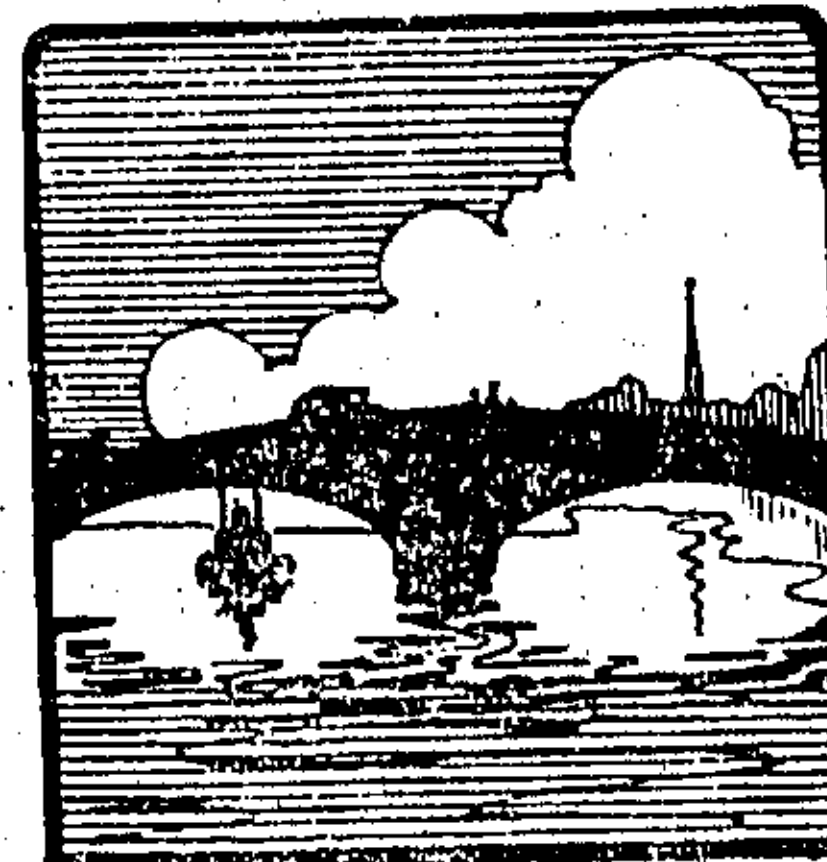
AT THE "BETTER 'OLE."

THE "J-PANS" AND CAMERONIAN BAND.

The very large audience present at the "Better 'Ole" Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, on Saturday evening thoroughly enjoyed the excellent programme given by the "J-Pans" under the direction of Miss Violet Capell and supported by the band of the 1st Cameronian. This was the first of a series of Saturday night concerts being arranged by the Y.M.C.A. Entertainments Sub-Committee; it was an excellent beginning and Miss Capell and her clever company were in great form, the dancing and concerted numbers being particularly well received. The troupe has made itself very popular with Service audiences and the "entirely new" programme, the Cameronian Band under Mr. Horace E. Dowell, L.R.A.M., gave most enjoyable selections the haunting music of Puccini's "Boheme," and Sullivan's familiar "Yeomen of the Guard," with its alternately rollicking and pathetic airs were particularly liked.

The J-Pans consisted of the following: The Misses V. Capell, P. Capell, E. Rose, B. Walker, I. Schierhorst, D. Capell, M. Gittins, R. Wong, A. Steel, M. Glendinning, Messrs. C. D. Lake, A. W. Ramsey, T. V. Harmon, F. P. Lenfesty, F. Arnold and G. Bond.

K. M. A. CERAMIC & REFRACTORY PRODUCE



CLINKER,
AVING,
BUILDING
& FIRE-
BRICKS

STONE-
WARE
PIPES &
GLAZED
TILES

Ask for our Illustrated Catalogue—Compare our Pr
and inspect our wide Range of Samples

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

After a warm and tiring day—there is
nothing so refreshing as

OUR TOILET EAU DE COLOGNE.

Very Special Offer \$1.25 per large bottle.

Look in at

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,

(Next to Whiteaway, Laidlaw),

22, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. No. C. 492.

[A.P.B.]

For Miles and Miles SOCIETY GASOLINE

MURDER IN PEKING.

MUKDEN DEAN SLAIN OUTSIDE HOTEL.

BY BROTHER OF CHANG TSO HSIANG.

PEKING, June 6th.

The dean of the Mukden Military Academy, Mr. Chu Chi Hsien, was shot and killed by Mr. Chang Tso Hsiang, brother of General Chang Tso Hsiang, in the Garden Hotel, Si Tan Pailou, on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Chu called on the Kirin Tuppen, General Chang Tso Hsiang, at the hotel on the Dragon Boat Festival day to present his season greetings. While he was coming out Mr. Chu met the Tuppen's brother, Chang Tso Tao, and began to chat with him as they had been old friends. Chang Tso Tao was not at all pleased with Mr. Chu's jokes, so the latter left him to see another lodger in the hotel.

Mr. Chang returned to his room and took his pistol. He then hurried to the front door and shot at Mr. Chu, who was leaving. The latter died instantly, having received five shots. General Chang Tso Hsiang rushed out and succeeded in wringing the pistol from his brother who was still attempting to reload his revolver.

General Hsin Shih Lien, General Chen Hsin Yeh, heads of the local garrison and police respectively, also hurried to the scene. Mr. Chang was taken to the court-martial of the Ankuochun.

When the murder was reported to Marshal Chang Tso Lin the old commander was furious at the outrage. It is reported that the Marshal intended to have Mr. Chang shot right in the hotel to avenge the Mukden dean. But General Chang Ching Wei and General Wu Chun Sheng sent in their petitions pleading that Mr. Chang be handed over to the court-martial.

Mr. Chang Tso Tao had been holding various offices in Kirin under his brother. He had been a studious student while he was in the military academy and this is said to have given him mental disorder in later years. Recently he was attacked by feeble-mindedness and it was due to this that General Chang made his brother live with him so that he might keep close guard on him. Mr. Chang is said to have killed the Mukden dean in a fit of insanity.

The remains of Mr. Chu were immediately taken care of by General Chang and other Mukden officials. The casket was transferred to Mr. Chu's residence in Jung Kong Hutung. The headquarters of the Ankuochun have given eight thousand dollars for Mr. Chu's funeral. —*Kuo Wen.*

FINANCES OF THE COLONY.

THE STATEMENT FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

The financial statement for the month of February, published in the *Government Gazette*, shows that the balance of assets and liabilities on January 31st was \$4,006,160, while the revenue February 1st to 28th was \$1,475,813, making a total of \$5,481,973.

The expenditure from February 1st to 28th was \$1,350,336, leaving a balance at the end of the month of \$4,131,637.

These figures compare with the same period last year as under:—
Revenue for February, 1926, \$1,540,637. Actual revenue to February 28th, 1926, \$3,206,845 (this year, \$3,203,440). Expenditure for February, 1926, \$1,586,605. Expenditure to February 28th, 1926, \$2,528,093 (this year, \$2,923,189).

Assets.	
Subsidiary Coins	\$1,624,305.67
Advances	170,100.74
Building Loans	1,089,042.83
Imprest	63,372.05
House Service Account	19,064.26
Unallocated Stores (P.W.D.)	354,075.86
Unallocated Stores (Railway)	175,685.29
Investments Account	1,353,695.77
Lorry Haulage Account	3,082.11
Balance at Banks	789,914.37
Total	\$6,243,208.05

Liabilities.	
Deposits not Available	\$1,039,593.65
Coal Account	13,716.05
Postal Agencies	13,748.75
Suspense Account	514,569.57
Crown Agents Current Account	72,303.12
Adjustment of Exchange Account	367,715.68
Total Liabilities	\$2,021,601.80
Balance	\$4,221,637.15
Total	\$6,243,208.05

RIVER LEVELS.

KWANGTUNG CONSERVANCY BULLETIN.

West River at Shihching: June 17th, 15ft. 6in.; June 18th, falling; highest level on record 41 feet; lowest on record 0in.
North River at Tsingyuen: June 17th, 10ft. 4in.; June 18th, falling; highest level on record 26ft. 7ins.; lowest 0in.
North River at Samshui: June 17th, 10ft. 2ins.; June 18th, falling; June 19th, 9ins.; highest level on record 27ft. 3ins.; lowest 5ft.
East River at Shiklung: June 17th, 9ft. 6ins.; June 18th, 8ft. 6ins.; highest level on record 15ft. 2ins.; lowest 3ft.

A DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.**IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED IN KWANGTUNG.****BUT WHERE IS THE MONEY?****HOLIDAYS AND PARADES LAST WEEK.**

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Mr. Chen Yao Tso, a brother-in-law of Mr. Wang Ching Wei, a leader of the Hankow faction in Chinese politics, is still active in Canton. Mr. Chen is holding the post of acting Commissioner of Reconstruction and has just drawn up a Canton development scheme. One supposes he must have done it as a pastime, for he does not say where the money needed is to come from. He suggests repair work to the three leading railways involving an expenditure of \$665,000. He also estimates that \$15,000,000 will open four province-wide highways and that \$35,000,000 would cover the cost of some essential conservancy works. Of course all this may be true, but until there is a real government in Canton, it is unlikely that any such suggestions will get much further than the paper on which they are written. Many opponents to the Hankow political faction are trying to have Mr. Wang's brother-in-law removed from office, in order to nominate for his post, Capt. Chan Chak, a graduate of Whampoa Naval Academy.

There were a number of holidays in Canton last week and many workers and students paraded, but without any clear idea of what the parades were for. Thursday was the anniversary of the late Dr. Sun's forced departure from Canton by a coup d'état of General Chen Chiung Ming. On Friday Chiang Kai Shek's successful march on Shanghai was celebrated and Saturday and Sunday were observed as the second anniversary of the Canton-Hong Kong anti-imperialist boycott.

Friends of the family of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen do not like some of the recent South China Press reports that Madame Sun Yat Sen (formerly Miss Regina Soong and second wife of the late Kuomintang Chief) and her step son, Mr. Sun Fo, are now practically prisoners in Hankow. Far from this being the case, it is said that Madame Sun is now active in organizing Red Cross service for the wounded troops in Honan, Hupeh, and Hunan, and she has written to her numerous friends in Canton and Hong Kong, suggesting that work of mercy and relief, having nothing to do with politics, should be initiated. At least, Madame Sun is sincere and conscientious in her patriotic service to her country, and has sacrificed much, as those who know her will not deny, for the cause which the late Dr. Sun had at heart. Madame Sun is an influential figure in Kuomintang politics in Hankow and she believes that the Hankow régime is the true legacy of the movement founded by her late husband.

There are no important members of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen's family now associated with Canton. Mr. T. V. Soong, a brother-in-law of Dr. Sun, although allowed to retain his membership in the Canton Administrative Council, has been dismissed from his post as Kuomintang Financial Minister. Dr. H. H. Kung, another brother-in-law, who had the position of Kuomintang Minister of Industry left the City on April 15th last.

The Chinese Seamen's Union in Canton is still agitating for a boycott against British vessels touching Hong Kong. The views of Chinese seamen in Tientsin, Shanghai, Ningpo, Hong Kong, Swatow, Amoy, and other ports are being sounded, and it is expected that this whole matter will be decided on or soon after June 26th, when there will be a conference of union representatives from those ports.

(Continued on next column.)

C.N.C. OFFICERS.**HONG KONG OFFICERS' GUILDS SUPPORT STRIKE POLICY.****STRIKE NOTICE EXPIRES JUNE 30th.**

A Combined meeting of the China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers Guild of China was held here yesterday, when the Resolutions passed at the previous meetings in Shanghai and Hong Kong, to cease work on the 30th June unless their demands be satisfied, were confirmed.

The present state of affairs in regard to the matter of contention between the deck officers and engineers and the China Navigation Company, is therefore that the threatened strike by the officers at the end of this month will take place, unless steps towards a settlement are made in the meantime.

The only reply received from the Company, subsequent to the letter in which it was asked to signify (a) its consent to submit the dispute to an adjustment board in accordance with the terms of the arbitration agreement of May, 1916; or, alternatively (b) its decision to restore the salaries to the previous level, as well as to refund the salary percentage deducted since April 1st, 1927, has been a letter from Messrs. John Swire and Sons, London, contravening the guilds' statements.

FIRMS IN BANKRUPTCY.**OFFICIAL NOTICES IN THE****"GOVERNMENT GAZETTE."**

Notice is given in the Government Gazette that a general meeting of Harper & Company, Ltd. will be held at the office of the Liquidator, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, Chartered Bank Building, 2, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on July 16th, 1927, at noon, for the purpose of having the account of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company, disposed of, laid before such meeting, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator, and to pass the following extraordinary resolution, viz.:

"That the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof be retained by the Liquidator, he undertaking to destroy, the same at the expiration of five years from the dissolution of the Company."

A first and final dividend of \$3.40 per cent. has been declared in connection with the bankruptcy of Leung Kat Son, alias Leung Tso Tung, alias Leung Shun Tuk, trading as the Tai Hing firm, No. 115, Connaught Road, West.

In the Matter of The Cheong Yue Steamship Company, Limited. (In Voluntary Liquidation).

On Monday, June 20th, 1927, and on any subsequent day during office hours, final payment at \$243 per share will be made at the office of the above-named Company.

In the meantime, several Kuomintang leaders in Canton are attacking Mr. Sun Fo and Mr. Wang Ching Wei and demanding the removal of their names from the Kuomintang and from all committees. The accusation is that these two gentlemen are pro-Japanese and had approved the landing of Japanese troops in China.

Students at the Canton City Normal School have joined a few unruly students of the Pui Ching Baptist Academy who are at variance with their principal. The Normal School students have demanded the arrest of Mr. Wong Kai Ming, principal of Pui Ching, alleging that some weeks ago he dismissed a student on account of the latter's identification with the Kuomintang. According to the Pui Ching Academy authorities, a student member of the Kuomintang was dismissed for cheating in an examination.

MORRISON HILL BLASTING.**CHINESE WHO WAS KILLED 190 FEET AWAY.****JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFEGUARDING PUBLIC.**

The inquiry conducted by Mr. R. E. Lindell, sitting as Coroner, with a jury, concerning the death of a Chinese who was killed during blasting operations at Morrison Hill to being struck by a piece of rock at a distance of 190 feet from the explosion was concluded on Saturday morning at the Central Magistracy.

Mr. H. L. Dennis watched the proceedings on behalf of Sang Lee. The Chinese in question was killed on June 2nd while standing in Sharp Street.

Dr. A. Cannon, who made a post-mortem examination, said that death was primarily due to fracture of the skull and lacerated brain, and secondly to shock and haemorrhage. The flesh in the region of the temple was torn away. Death must have been instantaneous.

The Coroner: The injuries were consistent with deceased having been struck on the head by a flying fragment of rock?

Witness: Yes.

Addressing the jury, the Coroner said he thought they would agree with him that a verdict of "death by misadventure" must be returned. There was no evidence to show that the foreman in charge of the blasting operations was guilty of gross or criminal negligence. Evidence had been given that there was always the danger of pieces of rock flying out, as in this instance.

If the jury were satisfied that there was no criminal negligence then they would return a verdict of "accidental death," but this would not debar them from adding any recommendation with regard to future blasting in that vicinity. The Coroner suggested that the jury might consider the suggestion of Mr. G. S. Brown (an engineer of the P.W.D., who gave evidence at the last hearing) that iron plates might be fixed to prevent rocks from flying out. This had not so far been tried.

After a brief retirement, the jury returned a verdict of "death by misadventure."

The jury were of the opinion that the putting into position of iron plates was impracticable in view of the tremendous amount of blasting taking place in the vicinity. They offered as an alternative suggestion that as traffic would in any case have to be stopped during blasting operations temporary canvas screens should be erected at the mouths of the adjoining streets, such as Sharp Street during such blasting operation to prevent fragments of rock from blowing through to the streets concerned.

The Coroner intimated that he would forward the suggestion to the proper quarter.

FEES AT LOCAL SCHOOLS.**THE CHARGES FOR NEXT YEAR.**

The Government Gazette contains a notification that on and after January 1st, 1928, the fees payable monthly in advance at the under-mentioned Government Schools will be at the following rates:

Queen's College and King's College, Classes I. to III. \$80 per annum.

Queen's College and King's College, Classes IV. to VIII. 60 "

Ellis Kadoorie School, Yaumatei School and Wanchai School 60 "

Bellios Public School for Girls 30 "

Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians and Gaps Road School 24 "

The difference between the above rates and those previously in force, are understood to be as under:

Queen's College, Class I. to Class VII. \$60 per annum.

Ellis Kadoorie School 30 "

Yaumatei School 30 "

Wanchai School 30 "

DUTIES ON LIQUOR.**BILL TO ENABLE SECRET AND SUDDEN INCREASE.****A PRECEDENT FROM CEYLON.**

The Government Gazette contains the draft of a Bill which it is proposed to introduce into the Legislative Council shortly. The Bill is intitled an Ordinance to protect the revenue of the Colony.

In the "Objects and Reasons" it is stated:—

1. When the liquor duties were raised last October the absence of a simple procedure for secretly and suddenly increasing the rate of duty was felt. Attention was drawn to the fact that this problem had been dealt with in a general way in the Ceylon Ordinances and it was decided to adopt some similar provision here. The present Ordinance, which is based on Ordinance No. 33 of 1921 of the Ordinances of Ceylon, is the outcome of that decision. It is obvious that the more secretly and suddenly a duty be imposed, or raised in rate, the less risk there is of the revenue losing through clearance from bond, etc., made in preparation for a higher rate of duty.

2. The scheme of the present Ordinance is to give the Governor power to impose or alter duties, etc., in anticipation of the passing by the Legislative Council of an Ordinance or resolution bringing in the new duties or rates of duties in an ordinary and permanent way. If the Ordinance or resolution is rejected by the Legislative Council the order expires, the previous position is restored, and the excess duty collected is refunded. In any event the order cannot remain in force for a longer period than four months.

3. The Ordinance is not confined to liquor duties but is made perfectly general so as to include all forms of revenue.

MISS TSE LO LAN.**CHINESE SINGER AND DANCER.****AT THEATRE ROYAL TOMORROW EVENING.**

Miss Tse Lo Lan, better known as "Miss Violet," a singer and dancer well known in Hong Kong and Canton, is to give a performance at the Theatre Royal tomorrow evening, beginning at 8.15. This young performer is only 11 years of age, and has been singing and dancing since she was nine.

Besides being able to present northern and southern Chinese contributions, she is also accomplished in foreign numbers.

Apart from being a clever singer and dancer she is an accomplished instrumental musician, and also painter. Like a good many modern Chinese girls she has a rather unusual feminine accomplishment in a knowledge of both Chinese and foreign boxing.

Of late she has been travelling through Chekiang, Kiangsi, Kwangsi and Fukien, and she is shortly to go to the Straits Settlements.

"Miss Violet" has contributed to the success of many charitable shows, and received many gifts from notable Canton leaders, including Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, Mr. C. C. Wu, and General Tan Yen Kai. She is especially remarkable for her singing of the tragical Cantonese song "Burying of Flowers by Miss Jade," and a song by Queen Miao Fei of the Emperor Tang Ming Wang's time.

Bookings for the performance, to be given by Miss Tse Lo Lan and her talented company, can be made at Moutrie's, at \$3, \$2 and \$1. Service men in uniform will be admitted at half price to the \$2 and \$1 seats.

THE POLICE RESERVE.**THE APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.**

H.E. the Governor has made the following appointments to the Hong Kong Police Reserve:—

To be Adjutant, with rank and title of Deputy Superintendent of Police (Reserve)—G. B. Hartford, D.S.O., Commander, Royal Navy (Retd.), Justice of the Peace.

To be Honorary Commissioner of Police (Reserve)—T'o Seen Wan, LL.D., Justice of the Peace.

To be Assistant Superintendent of Police (Reserve) and be in command of the Chinese Company, Hong Kong Police Reserve—F. C. Mow Fung, Justice of the Peace.

To be Medical Officer, Police (Reserve), and be attached to the Chinese Company, Hong Kong Police Reserve—G. H. Thomas, M.D., B.S.

THE LOCAL CINEMAS.**"SEVEN SINNERS" AT THE QUEEN'S.****"THE STORY OF THE THREE KINGDOMS" AT THE WORLD.**

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Seven Sinners," a Warner Bros. production is showing at the Queen's to-day. A crook play or film, like a crook story, is generally a doubtful proposition: that is say it may be really thrilling or it may be merely confused and dull. "Seven Sinners" certainly belongs to the former class though it is not in the first ranks of the thrillers with "The Bat" and the "Mystery Club."

The story in brief is that a palatial country house, a typical film mansion, having been left vacant by its owner the private police who were detailed to guard it have gone on strike. The house becomes at once the rendezvous for most of the crooks of the district. First enter a smart young couple who are progressing finely when they are interrupted by the crook hero in a dressing gown, whom they take for a member of the household. The young gentleman ungallantly runs away while the girl turns the tables on crook number 3. At this moment enter Nos. 4 and 5 who are certainly old enough to know better, and who pose as friends of the owner of the house who have come to look after it during his absence. But our heroine rises to the occasion and announces herself and No. 3 as the housekeeper and butler, No. 1 who has meanwhile slipped in again adopts the rôle of cook. Here the fun and excitement really begins, with these five persons all suspecting and watching each other, and all posing as being innocent, so that the entrance of the last two crooks is merely a device to strengthen the mechanics of the story.

Who wins this seven sided cat-and-mouse game with its romantic finale you must see for yourself at the Queen's where we can promise you a good entertainment of the light order.

THE STORY OF THE THREE KINGDOMS.

"The Story of the Three Kingdoms" showing this week at the World at the 2.30 and 7.15 performances is the first film independently produced by the Chinese, and deals with traditional history. It cannot be judged by the same standards as the Hollywood productions, but it has a very great interest of its own. The settings and costumes are accurate in every detail and the stagecraft is in many cases supreme. It is certainly a film which everyone who is interested in things Chinese should see, but you will be disappointed if you are among the number of those who only like films after the Hollywood formula.

THE WEEK'S PROGRAMMES.

Queen's.
To-day: "Seven Sinners." Tuesday and Wednesday: A Zane Grey story called "The Thundering Herd" in which Indians and a buffalo stampede are shown in a wonderful setting. Thursday to Saturday: "Held by the Law." A murder mystery story by the author of "The Thirteenth Chair."

World.
To-day: "Clothes make the man," with Dorothy Gish as the wife of captain of a pirate ship. Tuesday and Wednesday: "This Woman," the story of a musical genius played by Irene Rich, with Richard Coster as hero. Thursday to Saturday: "The Heritage of the Desert." A Zane Grey story which tells of a fight between honest pioneers and bad men of the desert. "The Story of the three Kingdoms" everyday at 2.30 and 7.15.

Star.
To-day: "Charles Aunt." Tuesday and Wednesday: "The Pony Express," a romantic story of the days of the American Civil War. Thursday to Saturday: "Prisoners of the Storm." The adventures of a miner in the Canadian back blocks.

Waterman's Fountain Pen**INK 30 CENTS PER BOTTLE****Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen**

From \$6.50 EACH

WE

HAVE THE FINEST

UP-TO-DATE

SELECTION OF

WATERMAN'S PENS

IN THE COLONY.

LANE. CRAWFORD. LTD.**UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS****STANDARD, QUIET AND PORTABLE MODELS****REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WORK ARE OUR SPECIALITY.**

KEELOX brand of Typewriter ribbons in air-sealed tins for all standard makes of machines always in stock.

SOLE AGENTS

DODWELL & CO., LTD. TEL. 1030. C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR:—RONEO OFFICE APPLIANCES.

SAFE-CABINET SAFES.

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES.

The

Viva-tonal Columbia

The only Gramophone that is supported by scientific proof.



Hear it at

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

MADE TO YOUR SATISFACTION**"LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS THAT GROW WITH THE BUSINESS"**

THE FLEXI-POST LEDGER
THE PRACTIBILT LEDGER
THE PERCENTRIC BINDER

EASY HANDLING**UNLIMITED EXPANSION****MODERATE IN PRICE**

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
LOOSE LEAF SPECIALISTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after MONDAY, 20th JUNE, 1927, the Office of the above Company will be situated on the 6th Floor of

PEDDER BUILDING,

PEDDER STREET.

TELEPHONE NO. CENTRAL 2492.

By Order of the Board,

D. L. KING,

June 18th, 1927.

HONG KONG AMUSEMENTS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the QUEEN'S THEATRE, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, 29th JUNE, 1927, at Noon, for the purposes following, namely:—

(a) To receive and consider the annual Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st March, 1927.

(b) To elect retiring Directors and Auditors.

(c) To sanction the declaration of a dividend.

(d) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 25th day of JUNE, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

Dated the 20th day of June, 1927.

By Order of the Board,

CHAS. S. ROSSETT,

Secretary.

HONG KONG AMUSEMENTS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the QUEEN'S THEATRE, Queen's Road Central, on the 29th day of JUNE, 1927, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution, the Resolution following:—

"That Article 143 of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered to read in conformity with Section 87 of the Companies Ordinance of 1911, namely:—

"Questions arising at any Meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a Majority of votes, in case of equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, and such Meeting will be held on the 13th day of JULY, 1927, at the same Place and hour for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

Dated the 20th day of June, 1927.

By Order of the Board,

CHAS. S. ROSSETT,

Secretary.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., Des Voeux Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th JULY at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 28th FEBRUARY, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th JUNE, 1927, to the 3rd JULY, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. O. HOWELL,

Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

SITUATE at Victoria, Hong Kong, registered at the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 17, Together with all Buildings thereon known as Nos. 38 & 40, Stanley Road Central and No. 1, Stanley Road Central, to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday, the 20th day of JUNE, 1927, at 3 o'clock P.M., by Mr. E. V. M. De Bousa, the Auctioneer, in his Auction Room, No. 4, Duddell Street, Hong Kong.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—DR. S. W. TAO, Solicitor for the Vendor, No. 26, Des Voeux Road Central, or to Mr. E. V. M. De Bousa, the Auctioneer, Hong Kong, the 19th day of May, 1927.

[4988]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH EXTRA RACE

Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 25th JUNE, 1927, Commencing at 3.15 P.M. The First Roll will be rung at 2.45 P.M.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure, Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINSTAD & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each up to FRIDAY, 24th JUNE, 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

[5044]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS, 1928.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above are notified that the Estimated Cost has been Reduced by Fifty Dollars Per Pony. Any further Requirements should be forwarded to the SECRETARY immediately.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

THE Date for CLOSING the LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the above has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating; Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Dressing Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Possession MAY 1st—Apply: LINSTAD & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

TO LET Unfurnished. End OCTOBER. Five-roomed HOUSE on the PEAK. Recently renovated. Moderate Rent. Apply Box 5031, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [5031]

TO BE LET. Furnished from 1st JULY. FIVE-BEDROOM, MAGAZINE GARD, THE PEAK. Six Rooms, Four Bathrooms, Modern Sanitation, Private Garage. Apply: F. M. CRAWFORD, c/o LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. [255]

SHOPS TO LET

88 AND 92, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

OFFICES TO LET

STEPHENS BUILDING, 67/69, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

AND PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

APPLY TO A. J. DAVID.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [25]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$13 per annum for delivery in Hong Kong; including Postage to any part of the world—\$15.

ROOMS: Hong Kong and Kowloon.

Single, double, flats furnished or unfurnished. Houses, Buildg. Lots for disposal. Satisfactory investments considered. Shares negotiated.

SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. C. 4630.

HOUSE Required, cash purchase.

present values, situated lower Stubbis, Kennedy or Broadway Roads. Also Upper Peak Building Lot facing South overlooking Aberdeen.

SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. C. 4630.

BARGAIN: Kowloon House.

mortgagee disposing. Repulse Bay. Building Lot facing South, 100,000 Feet. Now's the time to buy local property or shares.

SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. C. 4630.

POSSIBLE partnership considered.

from responsible Chinese or Foreign Gentlemen who, if accepted, will be instructed either for Hong Kong or Outport. HONG KONG SMALL INVESTORS, 105 HONG STREET.

CHINESE LADY TYPIST under-

standing Chinese. Translatory work and preferably speaking Pekingese required; previous experience preferred. Also Comprodors with property and share experience.

SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. C. 40 43

INTIMATIONS.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

OF GREAT AGE.

Awarded 50 Gold

and Prize Medals.

"VICTORIA VAT"

THE VERY FINEST OLD

SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of

Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

[50]

BIRTH.

LEACH.—On June 12th, at Shanghai, to JEAN, wife of DONALD LEACH, a son.

DEATHS.

BAILEY.—On May 19th, suddenly at Bournemouth, Captain J. B. BAILEY, late China Navigation Company.

McKINLEY.—On June 10th, at Shanghai, TORSY McKINLEY, aged 14 years.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 20th, 1927.

THE LACK OF TRUE

PATRIOTISM IN CHINA.

When slavery was abolished in America some 65 years ago, the Western world for ever renounced its right to use man as a beast, to force him to labour without remuneration. It was decreed that the Negro should continue to pick cotton down South in Georgia and Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee, but from that time he should be paid for his work; he should be a freeman.

The necessity for gruelling manual labour has been considerably lessened throughout the West by the discoveries and inventions of science. Machinery has provided the means for accomplishing rapidly and easily tasks that would, without its aid, represent heartbreaking toil, and the consequence has been a steady improvement in the condition and mentality of the labouring masses. China claims the most ancient civilisation in the world but there has been no progress. The country to-day is, in essentials, the country that Confucius knew.

Peoples who two thousand years ago dressed themselves in skins and daubed their bodies with pigments are now the tutors of the world. Their armies are the most powerful, their ships cover the

seven seas, their workers enjoy a comparatively high standard of life. China's civilisation has stood the test of thousands of years. Confucius was a great teacher long before the birth of Christ. Yet the present-day state of China's labouring classes is perhaps more deplorable than that of any similar class on the face of the earth.

A British Army major drew a striking parallel between the Chinese labourers of to-day and the slaves of ancient Egypt.

"There is something intensely dramatic in the sight of a gang of coolies pushing and pulling a heavy wagon," he said. "The sweating, coppery bodies bent almost to the ground and twined about with ropes, the great bulging muscles, the agonised, straining faces, and the harsh inarticulate cries; only the whip of the taskmaster is missing. In that way the pyramids must have been built, huge block upon block."

China, like a Rip Van Winkle, went to sleep before Europe had commenced to emerge from barbarism. Now after a hundred years of foreign contact she is beginning to awaken but there are no statesmen or administrators fitted to shape or guide her destiny. The millions of toilers may in a vague indeterminate way feel discontented with their lot but, ignorant and illiterate, they do not know which way to turn in order to improve it. They cannot realise that the change will only come through the slow and steady process of development. The spread of a sound educational system should accomplish something, the steady influx of the foreigner and the closer association with foreign methods should accomplish still more. Unfortunately however, those among their own countrymen to whom the workers have a right to look for guidance are actuated by selfish motives rather than by any desire to improve the lot of their fellow countrymen. China's greatest misfortune is the lack of any real patriotism among her educated classes. There is a great deal of empty talk of patriotism but how many of these men, who have been educated abroad, return to their country to work disinterestedly for their country's good? Their aim generally is to secure lucrative appointments for themselves and having obtained them they exploit the poor and helpless in a manner which would not be tolerated for a day in any other country. To meet the murmuring of the people the doctrine is preached that the foreigner is the direct cause of all the misery and suffering and thus the anti-foreign feeling spreads. Conditions at Hankow at the moment show how callous and indifferent the Chinese leaders are to the fate of the rank and file. The poor soldiers may die like flies and their bodies are left to rot where they lie. And these sacrifices, it is said by those hypocrites who have thrust themselves into command for their own self glorification, are made in the cause of "Nationalism."

Falling from the roof of the Green Island Cement works a Chinese was taken to Hospital, where he died shortly after admission.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Commander G. B. Hartford, D.S.O., R.N. (retired), to be an official Justice of the Peace for the Colony.

Suffering from internal injuries, caused by some unknown person, a shop keeper of Queen's Building was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

A contractor at North Point has reported to the Police that he entrusted a foreman with \$67.63 with which to pay the workmen, but the man absconded with the money.

Two Chinese cases of enteric were reported on Saturday.

The rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. on Saturday was 0.02 inch. Since January 1st the rainfall has been 49.81 inches against an average of 32.51 inches.

Mr. T. J. O'Brien, in a report to the Police, states that during the night of June 16th-17th, the padlock of the Dogs Home, Kowloon, was broken and two brass rice pans were stolen.

As the result of falling down a steep bank at Pokfulam, a Chinese employed by the Dairy Farm Co., was taken to the Government Civil Hospital for the treatment of injuries to his head.

Passengers departing on Saturday by s.s. *Changte* for Australia included Mr. A. McKirdy, and travellers to Japan by s.s. *Aki Maru* included Mr. E. des Voeux and Mr. J. Duguid.

While working at the Taikoo Sugar Refinery a coolie was injured by a sack of sugar falling on his leg. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from a fractured leg.

Mr. T. B. Wilson, chief agent in Hong Kong of the Dollar Steamship Line, has left by the s.s. *Hai-ching* on a visit to coast ports. Mr. C. P. James has been left in charge as acting general agent.

Vera May, the 5 year old daughter of Insp. Philips, of Kowloon City Police Station, was knocked down by a taxicab on Saturday morning, just opposite the Rosary Church. She sustained slight injuries.

In the *Government Gazette* is published a long list of times and places at which gun practice will be carried out by the military authorities up till the end of February next. All junks, ships and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

The management of the Pioneer Silk Store announce that their annual stock clearance sale begins to-day and continues till the first week in July. This affords a great opportunity of securing bargains at a very delightful shop, full of beautiful goods.

Passengers arriving by the Douglas steamer *Haining*, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, yesterday included: Mr. F. W. Goddard, Mr. F. A. Salanders, Mr. W. Miller, the Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Williams, Mr. A. Abique, Mr. W. G. Simpson, Mr. G. Gasson, and Mrs. Fremien.

The latest issue of *The Yellow Dragon*, the official organ of Queen's College, is just out, and includes school notes, and much interesting information for Queen's College boys, both present and past pupils. The editorial staff have certainly succeeded in producing a very creditable magazine.

Passengers leaving on the s.s. *Suwa Maru* on Saturday included: Mr. and Mrs. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Col

GENERALISSIMO CHANG "DICTATOR."

PEKING'S MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ELECTS CHANG TSO LIN
"DICTATOR."

FORMAL CEREMONIES IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

CHANG TSO LIN ALSO TO CONTROL NAVAL AND
MILITARY FORCES.

BORODIN'S "DISMISSAL" AT HANKOW.

GENERAL DUNCAN RETURNS TO
SHANGHAI.VISCOUNT GORT REMAINS IN
THE NORTH.

Chang Tso Lin having, on Saturday, formally accepted the exalted rank of Generalissimo of the "Anti-Red" Forces of China and having thus gone one better than Chiang Kai Shek, was, on Sunday, formally elected Dictator. The election, though it appears to have been entirely in the hands of his own military leaders, was conducted with due ceremony in the Forbidden City, and in the Yamen which had been specially reserved for the election of Presidents.

The new Dictator, by virtue of which office Chang Tso Lin is now formally regarded as the head of China's Navy as well as its Army, at least so far as the North is concerned, claims (in his capacity of Generalissimo) "control of the naval and military forces" and says that he "is vested with the authority of the Republic."

General Duncan has returned to Shanghai from Peking and Tientsin, but his Chief of Staff, Viscount Gort, V.C., remains in the North.

FOREIGN LEADERS'
MOVEMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 19th.

General Duncan has returned to Shanghai from North China, but Viscount Gort, his Chief of Staff, remains in the North.

General Butler, commanding the U.S. Forces, returns to Shanghai on the 21st inst. from North China.

Admiral Buxton, the ex-French Commander-in-Chief in the Far East has left for France aboard the Maritane Messageries a.s. *Angers*.

Marshal Chang's New Post.

PEKING, June 17th.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin has not yet been installed in his new post but the matter will be settled within 24 hours.

Chang Tso Lin has previously been the Commander-in-Chief of the Ankuechun, and his new title is "Tayuanwei," which may be roughly translated as Generalissimo, and implies much more, as Chang will be practically dictator, as head of the navy as well as the army, and will also have power to appoint a Premier and through him the whole Cabinet, which will be responsible to the Generalissimo; hence the step is little less than a bloodless revolution establishing a new form of Government.

Probably there will be some very simple form of ceremony to-morrow to inaugurate the new regime.

The Formal Ceremony.

PEKING, June 19th.

The installation of Chang Tso Lin as dictator took place this afternoon in the Forbidden City's Hall of Ceremonies, in which past Presidents have been installed.

Chang Tso Lin took the oath and delivered a short address, after which the military leaders bowed to him thrice and a salute of 108 guns was fired.

Chang Tso Lin later held a reception at the Waichiaopu, at which many members of the Diplomatic Corps were present in their private capacity.

Chang Tso Lin this evening issued a mandate appointing Mr. Pan Fu Premier.

MANDATES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 19th.

In his new capacity of Generalissimo, Chang Tso Lin issued a mandate yesterday evening, in which he outlined the functions of his Military Government.

This provides, *inter alia*: A Generalissimo to control the Naval and Military Forces, who is vested with the authority of the Republic.

Mr. Pan Fu will take up his post as Premier on the 20th inst. The Cabinet personnel has not yet been announced, but it is understood that Mr. Wang Yung Pao, Minister at Tokyo, will be offered the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, while Mr. Ho Feng Lin.

(Continued on next Column.)

ALLEGED SHANGHAI
SWINDLE.

TAELS 300,000 INVOLVED.

JAPANESE MANAGER
DISAPPEARS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 19th.

A swindle, in which Japanese and Chinese firms are alleged to have been defrauded of Taels 300,000, was discovered to-day when E. Matsuhara, manager of the well-known Japanese firm Ryusho Yoko, disappeared.

The frauds were carried out by the alteration of delivery orders, and are believed to have been taking place for six months. Among the alleged victims are the Yokohama Specie Bank, Bank of Taiwan, the Exchange Bank of China and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Matsuhara left a letter in which he declared that the "deplorable business conditions" had driven him to "irregularities."

SOUTH AFRICAN UNION'S
FLAG CONTROVERSY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAPE TOWN, June 18th.

Feeling on the flag issue has been intensified by a breakdown of the committee which was seeking Government thereupon intimated their intention of producing a new design, which will probably embody all the old flags of the various sections constituting the Union, including the Union Jack, but the latter will occupy only one sixteenth of the whole. Hence the design will be no more popular with the British section than the previous design and has already been dubbed the "coffin flag" because of the three old flags "boxed in a coffin."

LATEST NEWS FROM
THE NORTH.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Situation Unaltered.

SHANGHAI, June 18th.

General Chang, Commissioner of Defence at Shanghai, paid a courtesy call on Vice-Admiral, Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, this morning.

Nothing to record from the Yangtze ports.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Soldiers Out Of Hand At
Wuchang.

HANKOW, June 17th.

The troops returning from the Honan front are being sent to Wuchang, where they have created serious disturbances. Every night the food shops are looted and attacks on women are frequent.

U.S. Senator "On The Spot."

The American Senator Bingham arrived at Hankow this afternoon. [Senator Bingham has been to Peking and the Northern districts, and on arrival at Shanghai recently he said that he understood the Northern point of view and intended to visit Nationalist headquarters to get the other side of the question.]

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Looting At Shasi.

ICHANG, June 17th.

Large numbers of scattered units of General Yang Sen's army are continuing to straggle in from Shasi, and it is believed that before leaving the latter place, the town was looted.

The soldiers in Ichang are proving difficult to keep in control, but the evacuation of the oil stocks has so far proceeded smoothly without any attempt at interference.

The rice shortage is acute and trouble between the civil population and the troops is feared.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Chiang Kai Shek At Nanking.

NANKING, June 17th.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek returned to Nanking on Wednesday.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

"Nothing Out Of The Ordinary."

There is nothing out of the ordinary to report and information received from the Yangtze ports indicates that the situation generally is quiet.

SHANGHAI ARMS CASE.

CHARGE AGAINST TWO
AMERICANS.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 18th.

W. W. Worthington and S. Chalet were to-day committed for trial before the American higher court for China on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Commissioner N. E. Lorton held in the preliminary proceedings that a *prima facie* case had been made out.

The bail of each accused was fixed at U.S.\$100.

[Worthington is a Shanghai attorney. Both accused are American citizens.]

Accused, together with an Italian subject, L. F. Jovino, were arrested on June 8th at a Chinese house situated at 733, North Chekiang Road, Shanghai, off an alley way, by Detective-Sub-Inspector J. Hunter and Detective-Sergeant A. Telfer at which time they were allegedly endeavouring to sell 10 Mauser pistols and 100 rounds of ammunition.]

RAW RUBBER.

ADHERING TO RESTRICTION
SCHEME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, June 18th.

The *Daily Telegraph*, commenting approvingly on the Government's decision to adhere to the Stevenson scheme, says that there is little doubt that the price of rubber has been artificially driven down during the last week by those whose object it is to produce a spectacular fall.

At the same time, the paper is of the opinion that the scheme might be advantageously modified and suggests that the pivotal figure of 1s. 9d. a lb. is rather too high and might well revise the assessments for standard production of those estates whose present production does not justify their present standard.

The paper deprecates the view entertained by some people in favour of the abolition of restriction because the Dutch will not join in.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

U.S. Pool.

NEW YORK, June 18th.

The banks intimately connected with the rubber pool, organised in December of last year with the object of stabilising crude rubber prices, declare that credit will be extended for a year from June 1st.

The declaration follows upon recent rumours that the pool was in process of liquidation.

COL. LINDBERGH REACHES
HIS HOME TOWN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ST. LOUIS, June 18th.

Lindbergh gave a spectacular exhibition in "the spirit of St. Louis" on his arrival in his home town from New York. Hundreds of soldiers surrounded him as he landed in order to keep off the cheering crowds.

ALLEGED POLISH SPIES
SHOT IN RUSSIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, June 18th.

Knyppinsky and Verbovitch, described as two Polish spies who illegally entered Ukraine in 1923 with the alleged object of murdering several members of the Ukrainian Government were shot after an extraordinary session of the Kharkov Tribunal.

DUTCH AVIATION.

A SEVEN-YEARS' SUBSIDY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, June 17th.

The Second Chamber has passed the Bill to establish a foreign aerial service by the Royal Dutch Aviation Company.

The Bill provides for a State contribution of 500,000 florins to the company's capital, and a seven years' State subsidy, rising to a maximum of 2,500,000 florins.

DISARMAMENT.

THE THREE POWERS' NAVAL
CONFERENCE.

OPENS AT GENEVA TO-DAY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 17th.

"We are not going beyond the application of the principle of the Washington Treaty to other classes of vessels," declared Mr. Hugh Gibson, head of the American delegation to the Naval Disarmament Conference, when interviewed by Reuter.

He said he was most hopeful as to the outcome of the conference, especially in view of the calibre of the British and Japanese delegates, which showed the earnestness of the desire to get somewhere and achieve something.

Mr. Gibson said that he did not anticipate "bombshells." The Americans at present did not possess any cut and dried agenda, but had worked out ideas with the object of extending the principles of Washington.

He concluded that if limited limitation succeeds, it will correspondingly reduce the work of the preparatory commission of the League of Nations in November.

Japan's Policy.

TOKYO, June 17th.

Viscount Saito has been given virtually a free hand in the tripartite conference, being restricted only by the broadest general principles.

Thus he will be enabled to take the fullest advantage of any "atmosphere" created in the course of the discussions.

It is impossible at present to state how far such questions as the Singapore base, Hawaii, and the naval ratio will be pressed. While she is undoubtedly prepared to oppose any attempt to apply the 5/5/3 ratio to the auxiliary ships, Japan is unlikely to propose definite equality; unless a favourable atmosphere for this is created, in which case she will possibly press for a 5/5/5 ratio as compensation for refraining from opposing the Singapore and Hawaii undertakings, just as at the Versailles conference she virtually obtained an agreement from the Powers to permit her to retain Shantung as compensation for dropping the racial equality issue.

London "Observer's" Comment.

LONDON, June 19th.

On the eve of the assembling of the Naval Limitation Conference at Geneva the Sunday newspapers dwell on the high importance of the occasion and offer considerable comment.

The *Observer's* Naval correspondent reviews the developments of the situation since the Washington gathering of 1921-2, and expresses the opinion that the British Empire, United States and Japan might conceivably devise a method, *pari passu*, of a limitation satisfactory as between themselves; but that such agreement would perforce be conditional and of precarious validity so long as France and Italy remain outside its scope. It may, therefore, be taken as certain that any proposals for extending the Washington ratios to non-capital tonnage on a three-Power basis only will not appeal to the British or Dominion Governments.

The writer understands that the British Empire strongly favours the reduction in size of future warships and says that as it is an open secret that Japan accords with Britain, on the point, Geneva may yield fruitful results in a very practical form.

The British delegates may also urge the restriction of naval personnel; and here again Japanese support is assured, and the opinion is expressed that American response to these proposals may be awaited without misgiving.

LATER.

The British, American and Japanese Delegations' Three-Power Naval Conference at Geneva, which opens on the 20th inst., are respectively, headed by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, the American Minister to Belgium, Mr. Hugh Gibson, Governor of Korea and ex-Minister of Marine, Viscount Saito, Vice-Admiral Sir F. L. Field for the Admiralty and Admiral Jellicoe, for New Zealand, are British naval experts, while the United States has sent three Admirals and four other naval officers. Japan has also a very strong array of professional talent.

COMRADE DORIOT.

MAKES A SENSATIONAL
APPEARANCE IN PARIS.SPEAKS ON CHINESE
AFFAIRS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, June 18th.

The decision to arrest Doriot has not been carried out, owing to an eleventh-hour appeal against the sentence to the Court of Cassation, thereby suspending administrative action.

The accused Deputy meanwhile reached Paris and sensationally appeared at a large Communist party meeting yesterday night. He advanced to the platform, took off his jacket, greeted the audience and with rolled-up shirt-sleeves delivered a speech on the Chinese Revolution and Syndicate movement.

[Doriot was condemned in July to three months' imprisonment and to pay 3,000 francs fine for participating in the issue of a manifesto against the Moroccan war. Orders for his arrest on arrival at the French frontier were given on the grounds on *in flagrante delicto*.]

GIBRALTAR TRAGEDY.

DEATH SENTENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GIBRALTAR, June 17th.

Lieutenant Duffield, who shot Colonel FitzGerald, in April, has been found guilty and been sentenced to death, with a strong recommendation to mercy.

DUTCH DISASTER.

FATALITIES AT AMSTERDAM
DRY DOCK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, June 17th.

Lightning has caused five deaths and injured 10 persons, through striking the Juliana dry-dock at Amsterdam.

EGYPT'S FIRST BLONDE.

PORTRAIT IN 4,700-YEARS-
OLD TOMB.

CAIRO.

A *communiqué* announces that the Boston-Harvard expedition on the last day of its operations at the Giza-Pyramids discovered the tomb of Queen Meres-ankh a daughter of Prince Kawaab and Princess Hetepheres II, both of whom were children of Cheops (the builder of the great pyramid about 2800 B.C.).

A chapel of three rooms cut out of the rock was discovered. It has 20 statues and statuettes in niches in the walls. Around the northern part of the main room the colours of painted reliefs are vividly preserved.

Princess Hetepheres, who was the granddaughter of the elder Queen Hetepheres wife of Senofru and mother of Cheops, is represented in one of the reliefs with short hair painted bright yellow and crossed by fine red horizontal lines. She was manifestly a blonde or red-haired, the first of either type to be found among the black-haired people of the Pyramid age.

The secret tomb of Queen Hetepheres was discovered at the end of last February. The tomb is 1,550 years older than that of Tut-an-kh Amen.

WIVES OF MEN OVERSEAS.

FACILITIES FOR DIVORCE
PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Herbert Williams asked leave of the Commons to bring in a Bill to confer on Courts in Great Britain jurisdiction in certain cases with respect to the dissolution of marriages, the parties whereof are domiciled abroad, but one of whom is resident in Great Britain.

There were, said Mr. Williams, a large number of women in this country wives of men from Overseas who served during the war. These women had never left the country, but because their husbands were domiciled overseas, the women were also deemed to be so domiciled. These women had good grounds for instituting divorce proceedings here, and the object of the Bill was to enable them to do this. Being poor they were unable to go overseas to seek divorce and were barred from the assistance given to poor litigants by our own Courts.

Commander Kenworthy objected to the Bill on the ground that the Government ought to deal with the subject and not leave it to a private member.

On a division leave was given to introduce the Bill by 252 to 74, and it was read a first time.

NAVY LEAGUE AND
DISARMAMENT.BRITAIN'S INALIENABLE
RIGHT.STRENGTH TO DEFEND THE
EMPIRE.

The Navy League, at the annual meeting of the Grand Council and members, held at the Central Hall, Westminster, passed a resolution that this country must retain her inalienable right to maintain the Navy in adequate strength to defend the outposts of the Empire.

The Marquess of Linlithgow was re-elected President.

"Various members of the League," Lord Linlithgow stated, "have taken part in debate with those whose mission it is to recommend disarmament. I for one, cannot pretend to quarrel with those who strive to lift the weight of armaments from the shoulders of the nations. But, other nations, and all of them, must disarm step by step with us, so that the British Navy shall never be insufficient in strength to protect the British Empire."

The Example Of China.

"People say 'We British must take the plunge'; but I do not remember that those who, to-day, are loudest in this cause, were particularly forthcoming in taking risks between 1914 and 1918. I ask: 'What comfort would these gentry have had to offer to our fellow countrymen and women in China, if, unhappily, the British Navy had been so reduced in strength as to be incapable of rendering to them the timely aid to which they were entitled.'"

"There are two conceivable hypotheses to account for the minds of those who suggest that we begin; they are either imbecile, or else directly or indirectly taking the wages of the enemies of Great Britain."

Women's Point Of View.

Sir Cyril Cobb said that the League was regaining the confidence of its supporters in the country. Old supporters were returning, and new ones coming in.

Admiral Sir Morgan Singer proposed a resolution that the League was of opinion that Great Britain, as a sovereign State from immemorial times wholly dependent upon the sea, must retain her inalienable right to decide the necessary naval strength of the Empire, and that the British Navy should be maintained in adequate strength to be able to defend the outposts of the Empire.

"The sea to us is all-important," he said, "and our fleet is a vital necessity. We must insist on our undoubted right to determine the strength of the fleet. We must see that the Government does not give away the right."

The Outpost Of The Empire.

Lady Cowan, speaking in support of the resolution from the woman's side, asked if people would go out to the outposts if they had a doubt of the protection which would be afforded to their women and children there. "We are," she added, "not content to sit under the domination of little nations, some of whom have never seen the sea."

The resolution was carried.

SILK AND NOTES FROM
HEMP?MANY USES FOR NEW
ZEALAND FLAX.

CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

In view of prospective developments in the flax-growing and milling industry, the opinion of Mr. W. Petrie, chief hemp grader of the Department of Agriculture, was sought regarding the possibility of an over-supply of flax being produced in New Zealand.

Mr. Petrie said he thought there was no danger of over-production if New Zealand produced the right quality of flax hemp. One factory alone in the United States could consume the whole of the present output of approximately 18,000 tons a year. After local manufacturers were supplied there was only some 1,500 tons available for export, which was like a drop in the ocean of the world consumption of fibre.

Recently a large cotton manufacturer of Lancashire visited New Zealand and was very much surprised to learn that the Dominion exported hemp. He immediately interested himself in its suitability for making artificial silk and arranged to ship samples for testing in his laboratory. There was no doubt artificial silk could be made from New Zealand hemp.

Bagging and twilled sacking could be manufactured from one flax by-product, known as carded stripper shins, which was much cheaper than jute. New Zealand hemp was also suitable for making fine yarn. There were scientists who said it could be used for making bank note paper and cigarette papers.

There need be no fear of over-production of flax hemp in New Zealand, concluded Mr. Petrie. The real problem was how to reduce the cost of production.

THE WEEK-END SPORT.

Tennis, Local and American Baseball, Home Cricket, Lawn Bowls, etc.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

CHINESE STILL DOMINANT.

CRAIGENGOWER WELL BEATEN.

Although no matches were played in the "A" division on Saturday, a full programme was carried out in the two other divisions. In the principal match of the day, the Chinese Recreation Club clearly demonstrated their superiority in the "B" Division by easily defeating the Craigengower. They now top the League Tables in all three divisions and will probably remain there this season. Their rivals in the "B" and "C" Divisions are the Club de Recreation and Craigengower respectively who, like the Chinese, have not lost a single match yet, but it is not expected that either team will be able to depose the Chinese, who will, in all probability, repeat their performance of last year when they won the championship of the three divisions without losing a match.

The Hong Kong Cricket Club secured their first points in the "B" and "C" divisions at the expense of the University and the Kowloon British Schools Former Pupils Association. Their win in the "B" Division was somewhat surprising, especially as the Pokfulam side was up to the usual strength. In their defeat at the hands of the Chinese, Craigengower can be regarded as out of the running for the shield. The South China and Nippon Club engaged each other in the "C" Division and keen competition was seen in the two matches. The matches resulted in a close win for their side, the Chinese winning the "B" and the Japanese the "C".

The matches played on Saturday were as follows:

"B" DIVISION.

Chinese R.C. v. Craigengower.

Played on the Chinese Recreation Club courts, the Home team winning easily by 39 games.

Chinese R.C. Games. 49.
Craigengower Games. 10.
Howard and G. Kelly 5
H. W. Leonard and W. 14
A. B. Hanson and W. E. 11
Crocker 11
Total 30

South China A.A. v. Nippon Club.

Played on the South China A.A. courts, King's Park, the Home team winning by the narrow margin of 5 games.

South China A.A. Games. 52.
Nippon Club Games. 47.
S. S. Huen and Chan 21
Hin Wo 21
Chan So and Ho Wei Hing 15
Luk Kan Cheung and Luk 16
Cheung 16
Total 52

University v. Hong Kong C.C.

Played on the University courts, Pokfulam, the Hong Kong Cricket Club winning by 13 games.

University Games. 64.
Hong Kong C.C. Games. 51.
W. M. Gittins and D. K. 7
Smy 10
T. K. Tan and G. de Souza 14
B. P. Ng and T. L. Lu 13
Total 43

Kowloon C.C. v. United Services R.C.

Played on the Kowloon Cricket Club courts, the United Services Recreation Club winning comfortably by 27 games.

Kowloon C.C. Games. 38.
United Services R.C. Games. 11.
Abraham and C. H. 11
Atkins 11
W. Woodward and D. J. 13
Purves 13
P. M. Piquet and G. S. 12
Ford 12
Total 38

Indian R.C. v. M.B.K.

Played on the Indian Recreation Club courts, Sookunpoo, the Home team winning comfortably by 21 games.

Indian R.C. Games. 60.
M.B.K. Games. 39.
S. A. Hussain and Y. A. 24
Wahab 24
S. S. Hussain and S. A. 22
Hamid 22
S. A. R. Bux and D. 14
Mohamed 14
Total 60

Royal Engineers v. Recreio.

Played on the Royal Engineers courts, Sookunpoo, the Club de Recreation winning by 43 games.

Royal Engineers Games. 28.
Club de Recreation Games. 71.
White and Earl 18
Trumper and Rose 9
Gray and Durand 7
Total 28

"C" DIVISION.

Chinese R.C. v. R.A.O.C.

Played on the Chinese Recreation Club courts, Causeway Bay, the Home team winning easily by 55 games.

Chinese R.C. Games. 77.
R.A.O.C. Games. 22.
W. Hardy and J. Bendall 12
G. Waterfield and A. 8
Thompson 8
P. Hoal and E. Greenaway 2
Total 77

H.K.C.C. v. K.B.S.F.P.A.

Played on the K.B.S.F.P.A. courts, King's Park, the Hong Kong Cricket Club winning by 35 games.

H.K.C.C. Games. 67.
K.B.S.F.P.A. Games. 32.
G. S. Hugh Jones and T. 26
G. Bennett 26
R. W. Lee and C. D. Wales 20
A. H. Penn and M. M. 21
Watson 21
Total 67

Recreio v. Kowloon C.C.

Played on the Club de Recreation courts, King's Park, the Home team winning by 29 games.

Recreio Games. 64.
Kowloon C.C. Games. 35.
L. Jack and C. H. Leddra 11
G. Lee and A. J. Kew 11
R. F. Strange and J. S. 13
Smith 13
Total 64

Nippon Club v. South China A.A.

Played on the Nippon Club courts, King's Park, the Home team winning by the narrow margin of 3 games only.

Nippon Club Games. 51.
South China A.A. Games. 48.
K. Nakano and T. Isomura 10
Y. Mase and H. Yokoi 17
K. Yoshikawa and Y. 24
Hachinua 24
Total 51

Craigengower v. Talkoo R.C.

Played on the Craigengower C.C. courts, Happy Valley, the Home team winning easily by 41 games.

Craigengower Games. 70.
Talkoo R.C. Games. 29.
C. E. Xavier and E. Ham- 24
Major Lucas and L. Frowen 27
Capt. Somerset and Dr. 18
Thomas 18
Lt. Dale and Lt. Smith 18
Total 70

Talkoo R.C. Games.

R. M. Keown and W. J. 10
Eldridge 10
G. Morrison and J. Gard- 13
ner 13
K. Boulton and A. Mac- 6
Indoe 6
Total 20

YESTERDAY'S MATCHES.

Three matches were played yesterday, one in each division. The most important one was the tie between the Indian Recreation Club and the University in the "A" Division. Both teams had lost one match only, the Chinese being victors in each case, and the result of yesterday's match would place the winners in the runners-up position. The Indian Recreation Club team was comfortably when the two met. Their second team also beat the University second.

The detailed scores were as follows:

"A" DIVISION.

Indian R.C. v. University.
Played on the Indian Recreation Club courts, Sookunpoo, the Home team winning by 23 games.

Indian R.C. Games. 20-13.
University Games. 13-20.
H. D. Ramjahn and S. H. Ismail (I.R.C.) 20-13
beating W. M. Gittins and T. 7-4
W. Chong 7-4
H. Wong 6-5
beat H. C. Hung and De Souza 7-4
Total 20-13

I. M. Razack and J. A. Cassum- 20-13
bhoy (I.R.C.) 20-13
beating W. M. Gittins and T. 9-2
W. Chong 9-2
H. Wong 7-4
beat H. C. Hung and De Souza 8-3
Total 24-9

A. H. Ramjahn and S. A. Rum- 24-9
jahn (I.R.C.) 24-9
beating W. M. Gittins and T. 7-4
W. Chong 7-4
lost to Prof. Redmond and B. H. Wong 4-7
beat H. C. Hung and De Souza 6-5
Total 17-16

Total: I.R.C., 61; University, 38.

"B" DIVISION.

University v. Indian R.C.
Played on the University Union courts, the Indian Recreation Club winning by 13 games.

University Games. 15-13.
Indian R.C. Games. 13-15.
T. K. Tan and Y. B. Ng (Univer- 15-13
sity) 15-13
lost to S. A. Hussain and Y. 5-6
A. Wahab 5-6
lost to S. A. Hamid and S. 4-7
S. Hussain 4-7
beat D. Mohamed and S. A. 6-5
R. Bux 6-5
Total 15-13

T. L. In and Auking (Univer- 15-13
sity) 15-13
lost to S. A. Hussain and Y. 4-7
Wahab 4-7
lost to S. A. Hamid and S. 4-7
S. Hussain 4-7
lost to D. Mohamed and S. 3-8
A. R. Bux 3-8
Total 11-22

B. P. Ng and Dr. D. K. Samy 11-22
(University) 11-22
lost to S. A. Hussain and Y. 2-9
A. Wahab 2-9
beat S. A. Hamid and S. 8-3
S. Hussain 8-3
beat D. Mohamed and S. A. 7-4
R. Bux 7-4
Total 17-16

Total: University, 46; Indian R.C., 50.

"C" DIVISION.

Talkoo R.C. v. K.B.S.F.P.A.
Played on the Talkoo Recreation Club courts, the Kowloon British School Former Pupils Association winning by 19 games.

Talkoo R.C. Games. 11-22.
K.B.S.F.P.A. Games. 29-11.
S. Morrison and J. Gardiner (T.R.C.) 11-22
lost to G. Puncheon and C. 1-10
Pile 1-10
lost to W. R. Greenhalgh and E. W. Raiton 4-7
beat J. T. Faers and Murphy 6-5
Total 11-22

R. M. Keown and W. Eldridge 11-22
(T.R.C.) 11-22
lost to G. Puncheon and C. 2-8
Pile 2-8
beat W. R. Greenhalgh and E. W. Raiton 6-5
beat J. T. Faers and Murphy 7-4
Total 15-18

(Continued on next column).

LAWN BOWLS.

KOWLOON C.C. DEFEATED.

RESULTS OF SATURDAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES.

There remains only one undefeated Club in the Lawn Bowls League. This is the Kowloon Dock R.C., who still continue in winning vein. The Kowloon Cricket Club's second string, who had been unbeaten in Division 11, received their first "knock-out" on Saturday, being beaten by the East Point R.C. by the narrow margin of one point.

The East Pointers are to be congratulated on their success where other clubs have failed, and the K.C.C. are to be commiserated. It was indeed "bad joss" to lose their record by so close a margin.

The League Table shows that Kowloon Dock are still leading, with Talkoo second. Kowloon Dock, however, who have played one more match, have four more points than Talkoo. In Division 11, Kowloon C.C. still head the table, but the Bowling Green Club are second, and although two points less, have a match in hand.

The League positions are now becoming interesting.

THE RESULTS.

DIVISION I.

Kowloon Dock v. C.S.C.C.
Playing at home, the Kowloon Dock Club beat the C.S.C.C. by 20 shots. Scores by rinks:—
K.D.R.C.—R. Lapsley's rink, 27; S. Gray's rink, 14; J. Brown's rink, 25.
C.S.C.C.—J. W. Deakin's rink, 14; T. D. E. Pendered's rink, 17; A. H. Oawick's rink, 15.
Total:—K.D.R.C., 66; C.S.C.C., 46.

Police R.C. v. K.B.G.C.
The Police R.C. lost on their own green to the Kowloon Bowling Green Club by 10 shots. Scores by rinks:—
Police R.C.—West's rink, 6; Mair's rink, 19; Moss' rink, 24.
K.B.G.C.—Hollands' rink, 32; Macfarlane's rink, 23; Russell's rink, 12.
Total:—Police R.C., 48; Kowloon B.G.C., 67.

K.O.C. v. Talkoo R.C.
Playing away from home the Talkoo R.C. inflicted defeat on the Kowloon Cricket Club by 22 shots. Scores by rinks:—
K.O.C.—A. G. Pile's rink, 17; H. Overy's rink, 9; J. Gilson's rink, 13.
T.R.C.—W. Wotherspoon's rink, 15; W. Wallace's rink, 24; G. Morrison's rink, 22.
Total:—K.O.C., 39; T.R.C., 61.

Division II.
E.P.R.C. v. K.C.C.
The Kowloon C.C. received their first defeat of the season from the East Point R.C., away from home, being beaten by the narrow margin of one point. Scores by rinks:—
E.P.R.C.—R. McKellar's rink, 25; H. M. McTavish's rink, 23; R. W. Lee's rink, 13.
(Continued on next column).

K. Boulton and A. MacIndoe 59.
lost to G. Puncheon and C. 2-9
Pile 2-9
beat W. R. Greenhalgh and E. W. Raiton 6-5
beat J. C. Faers and Murphy 6-5
Total: Talkoo, 40; K.B.S.F.P.A., 59.

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the League to date are:—
Division "A".
Clubs. M. W. L. Pts.
Chinese R.C. 5 5 0 0
Indian R.C. 5 4 1 4
Kowloon C.C. 5 3 2 6
University 4 2 2 8
M.B.K. 3 1 2 1
Hong Kong C.C. 4 0 4 0
U.S.R.C. 4 0 4 0

Division "B".
Clubs. M. W. L. Pts.
Chinese R.C. 6 6 0 6
Club de Recreation 5 5 0 5
Indian R.C. 6 5 1 5
Nippon Club 6 4 2 4
Craigengower 6 4 2 4

South China A.A. 6 3 3 3
U.S.R.C. 6 3 3 3
University 5 4 0 1
Kowloon C.C. 5 1 4 1
Hong Kong C.C. 5 1 4 1
M.B.K. 6 1 5 1
Royal Engineers 5 5 0 5

Division "C".
Clubs. M. W. L. Pts.
Chinese R.C. 6 6 0 6
Nippon Club 6 5 1 5
Craigengower 6 5 1 5

Club de Recreation 5 4 1 4
Netherlands T.C. 4 2 2 2
R.A.O.C. 5 2 3 2
South China A.A. 5 2 3 2
Kowloon C.C. 5 2 3 2
Hong Kong C.C. 5 1 4 1
Talkoo R.C. 6 0 6 0
K.B.S.F.P.A. 7 1 0 1

GOLF.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WIMBLEDON, June 17th.

Mellor has won the French Open Golf Championship, defeating Brower (American) two up. (Mellor is the well-known Isle of Wight player.)

U.S. Open Championship.

OAKMONT, A., June 17th.

Tommy Armour, who tied (at 301) with Harry Cooper in the match for the American Open Golf Championship, has won in the play-off.

The same Scotch grit that enabled Armour to tie with his youthful, American-raised opponent carried him through to victory at the 18th hole in the play-off to-day. Armour, one down at the 14th, then rallied splendidly. Both found the traps going to the 15th green, but were from the cup Armour holing the longest and most spectacular putt of the day, while his rival missed his bid for glory.

Armour also had trouble in the rough just off the green, but chipped close and sank for three. At the 17th both were 50 yards from the green with tee-shots. Cooper raised a mighty roar, firing his chip within a foot of the hole for a birdie three. Undaunted and unperturbed, Armour, with the trap between him and the hole shot straight for the flag, the ball landing two inches inside. For Cooper's last hole Armour took four to Cooper's five.

Armour, a former Scottish amateur, is now a professional attached to the Congressional Country Club, Maryland.

Harry Cooper, known as "Light-horse," is professional at the El Sereno Club, Los Angeles.

K.C.C.—A. W. E. Davidson's rink, 10; F. G. Herdridge's rink, 14; L. E. Lammert's rink, 27.
Total:—E.P.R.C., 61; K.C.C., 60.

Talkoo R.C. v. K.B.G.C.
At Talkoo, the Kowloon Bowling Green Club won by 18 shots. Scores by rinks:—
Talkoo R.C.—C. B. Matthews' rink, 24; H. Dinneen's rink, 17; H. McKee's rink, 7.
K.B.G.C.—R. Dixon's rink, 18; J. Macfarlane's rink, 15; D. F. Warren's rink, 33.
Total:—Talkoo R.C., 48; Kowloon B.G.C., 66.

Civil Service C.C. v. C.O.C.
The Craigengower C.C. crossed over to the Civil Service C.C. on Saturday and were beaten by 32 shots. Scores by rinks:—
C.S.C.C.—J. Massey's rink, 23; Alderman's rink, 26; Taylor's rink, 21.
C.O.C.—G. H. Sellwood's rink, 12; Spinks' rink, 10; F. T. Knott's rink, 16.
Total:—C.S.C.C., 70; C.O.C., 38.

Recreio v. Yacht Club.
Playing at home, the Club de Recreation beat the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club by 8 shots. Probably if it had been on the Yacht Club green, as the fixture was to have in the ordinary way, the positions would have been reversed. Scores by rinks:—
Recreio.—J. Ribeiro's rink, 26; L. Sousa's rink, 22; Angelo's rink, 13.
Yacht Club.—Edwards' rink, 14; Shields' rink, 15; Davies' rink, 24.
Total:—Recreio, 61; Yacht Club, 53.

League Tables.
The positions in the League to date are:—
Division I.
P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon D.R.C. 5 5 0 0
Talkoo R.C. 4 3 0 1
C.C.C. 5 3 0 2
Kowloon B.G.C. 4 2 0 2
Police R.C. 5 2 0 3
Kowloon C.C. 5 1 0 4
Civil Service C.C. 4 0 4 0

Division II.
P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon D.R.C. 315 242 73 —
Craigengower C.C. 294 256 38 —
Talkoo R.C. 240 208 32 —
Kowloon B.G.C. 250 221 29 —
Civil Service C.C. 213 256 — 43
Police R.C. 263 311 — 48
Kowloon C.C. 227 308 — 81

Division III.
P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon C.C. 6 5 0 10
Kowloon B.G.C. 5 4 0 1
East Point R.C. 4 0 2 8
Talkoo R.C. 5 3 0 2
Civil Service C.C. 6 3 0 3
Club de Recreation 6 2 0 4
C.C.C. 6 1 0 5
Royal H.K.Y.C. 4 0 4 0

Division IV.
P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon B.G.C. 327 292 65 —
Kowloon C.C. 355 322 43 —
Civil Service C.C. 362 329 33 —
East Point R.C. 367 330 27 —
Talkoo R.C. 369 320 21 —
Craigengower C.C. 374 374 — 50
Club de Recreation 304 359 — 53
Royal H.K.Y.C. 208 272 — 64

Division V.
P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon B.G.C. 327 292 65 —
Kowloon C.C. 355 322 43 —
Civil Service C.C. 362 329 33 —
East Point R.C. 367 330 27 —
Talkoo R.C. 369 320 21 —
Craigengower C.C. 374 374 — 50
Club de Recreation 304 359 — 53
Royal H.K.Y.C. 208 272 — 64

Division VI.
P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon B.G.C. 327 292 65 —
Kowloon C.C. 355 322 43 —
Civil Service C.C. 362 329 33 —
East Point R.C. 367 330 27 —
Talkoo R.C. 369 320 21 —
Craigengower C.C. 374 374 — 50
Club de Recreation 304 359 — 53
Royal H.K.Y.C. 208 272 — 64

Division VII.
P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon B.G.C. 327 292 65 —
Kowloon C.C. 355 322 43 —
Civil Service C.C. 362 329 33 —
East Point R.C. 367 330 27 —
Talkoo R.C. 369 320 21 —
Craigengower C.C. 374 374 — 50
Club de Recreation 304 359 — 53
Royal H.K.Y.C. 208 272 — 64

COUNTY CRICKET.

HUGE SCORING AT BRISTOL.

HAMPSHIRE OUTPLAY. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Notts were somewhat surprisingly outplayed by Hampshire at Portsmouth and lost in the first innings. Surrey also had a set back. Yorkshire beat Somerset—a fact they have not always been up to in the past, when the elder county had a way upsetting the Northerners.

The Essex-Gloucester match saw remarkable scoring no less than 983 runs being scored for 8 wickets. Hammond scored another not out century. What must his average be now?

Clark, the Northants past left hander, distinctly a coming man had the best bowling performance to his credit, and V. W. C. Jupp again showed himself the best all-rounder in the country.

The best individual performances were:—
Batting.
Cutmore (Essex) 335*
Dipper (Gloucester) 165
Ducat (Surrey) 166
Parsons (Warwick) 135
Holmes (Yorkshire) 126
Barling (Surrey) 124
Kennedy (Hants) 118
Oldroyd (Yorkshire) 111
Hammond (Gloucester) 105*
Neale (Gloucester) 100
V. W. C. Jupp (Northants) 97 and 79
Not out.

Bowling.
Clark (Northants) for 59
V. W. C. Jupp (Northants) 5 " 46
Rhodes (Yorkshire) 4 " 26
Bowley (Sussex) 4 " 41

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ESSEX v. GLOUCESTER.

Hammond's Ninth Century.

LODGOX, June 17th.
The match at Bristol between Gloucester and Essex; 983 runs were scored and only 8 wickets fell. Essex batting first declared when 578 runs were on the board for 6 wickets, but Gloucester's reply, although the Essex total was not reached, was even more remarkable, three of the first four batsmen making centuries, while only two wickets had fallen when rain brought about an abandonment of the game. Each side receives four points from the match under the new rule which states that if no result on the first innings is attained, four points will be awarded to each side, provided that not less than six hours of actual play had taken place.

Hammond scored his ninth century of the season, and his fourth in consecutive matches, being undefeated at the close.
Neale and Dipper (Gloucester) and Cutmore (Essex) also reached three figures.

Cutmore made the highest score of his first-class career scoring 238 not out, and he was associated in long partnerships with Hipkin, who made 80, and O'Connor, who made 81. J. W. H. T. Douglas declared when six wickets had fallen.

Gloucester made a wonderful reply, Neale scoring 100, Dipper 185 not out and Hammond 105 not out. The match was abandoned at this stage owing to rain.
Score:—
Essex: 578 (for 6 wickets decd.).
Gloucester: 405 (for 7 wickets).

SURREY GET A SHOCK.

Splendid Second Innings Recovery.

Warwickshire dismissed Surrey at the Oval for 153, but the home side pulled things round, and at the close of play had compiled a score of 427 for the loss of only three wickets. Warwickshire were at that stage only 99 behind, and they gained five points for a lead on the first innings.

In the Warwickshire innings, the Parsons made 135, R. E. S. Wyatt contributed 70, and Mayer 74 not out. P. G. H. Fender for Surrey took five wickets for 140 runs. Howell took four wickets for 65 runs in the Surrey first innings, and in their second, Barling made 124, Ducat 100 and Daily 55.

Score:—
Warwickshire: 481.
Surrey: 153 and 427 (for 3 wickets).

YORKSHIRE BEAT SOMERSET.

Yorkshire beat Somerset at Bradford by an innings and 152 runs. Oldroyd and Holmes compiled centuries.

For Yorkshire, Oldroyd made 111, and Holmes made 126. Leyland contributed 66, and Roy Kilner, 56. Somerset failed in both innings, the only score of note being that of A. E. S. Rippon, who made 59 in the second innings, in which Rhodes took 4 wickets for 20 runs.

Score:—
Yorkshire: 480 (for 7 wickets decd.).
Somerset: 140 and 104.

NOTTS YIELD POINTS TO HAMPSHIRE.

Notts lost points to Hampshire at Portsmouth, and but for the intervention of rain, looked likely to be defeated. Hants gained five points, for a lead on the first innings, and when the Hon. H. L. Tennyson declared in their second innings, Notts were over 500 runs in arrears.

In the Hants first innings, Newman scored 72, and Livesey 56 not out. The leading contributors in the second innings were Kennedy (118), Mead (94) and Newman (78).

Hampshire gave Notts all day to-day to score the runs necessary for victory, but no play was possible owing to rain.

Score:—
Hants: 293 and 301 (for 9 wickets decd.).
Notts: 147.

RECREIO TOO STRONG FOR "TIGERS."

"DRAGONS" LICK BALL CLUB.

A PITCHER'S BATTLE.

[BY HONOLULU KID.]

The week-end baseball fixtures were the best seen so far. C. Remedios pitched a great game for the Recreio and was chiefly instrumental in routing the South China Tigers.

The Recreio gang is in top form and needs watching. Their team work is all that could be desired and on Saturday they reduced the Tigers to ordinary cubs.

Remedios the tricky pitcher kept the Tigers in captivity for the first five innings. The fifth one was completely a shut out, as Ling, Lau and Frisco Wong were struck out one after the other in rapid succession.

In the sixth canto, he allowed them a little walking exercise and as the vigilance of the Tigers somewhat relaxed, the Tigers managed to sneak two men home and those were the only two runs Remedios allowed them to score.

It happened in this way. Young went in to bat. He got to first on error. Lee taking up the willow sent the ball to right and landed himself on the first sack. Young who depended too much on his sprinting power, overran himself at third and was sent packing. Yuen went in to the rescue. He hit out to short, and Lee who was at first base was tagged at second. On a passed ball Yuen put himself one up. Luen went to the plate. He clouded over short, bagged a two sacker and brought Yuen home.

Honolulu Wong went in to bat, and while he was looking them over at the plate, Luen committed robbery and cracked a crib at third. With a hit to short, Honolulu Wong brought Luen home from third base.

After this, the Recreio outfit tightened their cordon and successfully blanked out the Tigers in the seventh and last stanza.

The Portuguese boys drew a blank in the first canto. In the second they bagged one run, and in the third they added another two. Following a blank in the fourth, they staged a merry-go-round in the fifth by putting nine men in to bat and scoring four runs. In the sixth frame, they garnered another three, making the total of 10-2.

M. Barros was the most ambitious and nothing less than four runs would satisfy him. C. Pereira came after him with two. H. Alves, A. Alvarez, H. Barros, and C. Figueiredo contributed one each. The contending nines were as under:

Tigers. r.f. C. Figueiredo
Lee 1.f. J. Noronha
Yuen a.s. H. Alves
Luen 3b. A. Alvarez
P.Y. Wong 1b. J. Alvarez
W. R. Wong c. H. Barros
Ling 2b. M. Barros
L. Lau c.f. C. Pereira
L. T. Wong p. C. Remedios
J. Lau (sub.)
Umpires:—C. S. Hernandez and V. Zafra.

Score by inning:—
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Total
Tigers 0 0 0 0 2 0 2
Recreio 0 1 2 0 4 3 10

Comments.

The Tigers' outfit was a pretty raw one as far as team work was concerned. Boston Wong, as a pitcher, was the weakest spot of the team. Luen at third could do with more practice, and Honolulu Wong proved too slow in his footwork. It is rather early to pass an opinion on the Tigers and with more team work, they might develop into a strong gang.

The Recreio outfit was almost flawless, and if they keep up that standard of play, other teams can look out for surprises.

DRAGONS' CLUB.

Yesterday the Dragons licked the H.K. Baseball Club by 7-2. Although they gained the victory, it must not be thought that they were a superior team, as most of their runs were gathered from errors. Cockey the Club pitcher was in top

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LEAGUES.

LAST WEEK'S RESULTS.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, June 18th.
Last week's results in big league baseball were as follows:

National League.

Saturday (June 17th):
Chicago 2, New York 1.
Pittsburgh 10, Brooklyn 11.
Cincinnati 6, Boston 3.
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2.

Sunday (June 18th):
Brooklyn 11, Pittsburgh 10.
Chicago 7, New York 6.
Cincinnati 1, Boston 4.
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4.

Monday (June 19th):
Chicago 6, New York 2.
Pittsburgh 4, Brooklyn 3.
Tuesday (June 20th):
Chicago 4, New York 3.
Cincinnati 1, Boston 0.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 4.

form and twirled a good game. He did not get the support behind the plate that his style of pitching needed. He battled against the Dragons all on his own. Mahon at catch was at fault on many occasions and Long at first base was about his equal. The errors of these were largely responsible for the difference in the scores.

The Dragons batted first and scored one run by Sling coming home on a passed ball. In the second stanza, assisted by a flock of errors, Choy, who was at first base, stole his way home making the score two to nil. In the third, Lee came home on passed ball.

Another error there. In the fourth frame, Chin cantered home on an error at third, and S. S. Lee also came home on passed ball.

In the sixth canto, Sling got a home run on a one base hit. He clouded out to right, and Rankin who was in charge of that territory misjudged the ball, and Sling made the home circuit. In the last innings, Chanson scored another one for the Dragons, making the total to 7 runs.

With the exception of the third stanza when the Clubbies bagged the only 2 runs, they drew a blank all through. S. S. Lee, the Chinese twirler, was not so formidable as he looked, but the Clubbies got many hits, but the splendid field work of the Dragons prevented them from scoring. S. S. Lee behind the plate was wide awake all the time. He is about the best catcher in Hong Kong.

Murray drew the first blood for the Club. He was brought home by Bowker hitting out to short. Bowker got to first and stole to second. Burrell took up the willow and singled out to right. He got a two bagger, and Bowker cantered home from second.

The teams lined out as follows:—
Dragons. r.f. J.K.H.C.
Shim s.s. Rankin
S. L. Lee c. Cockey
Sling 2b. Muccio
T. Chin 1b. Long
S. S. Lee c. Mahon
Choy c.f. Burrell
Ho s.s. Bowker
Fong 3b. Murray
Chanson 1.f. McArdle
Umpires:—V. Zafra and C. S. Hernandez.

Score by innings:—
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Total
Dragons 1 1 2 0 1 1 7
H.K.B.C. 0 0 2 0 0 0 2

FRIENDLY GAMES.

On Saturday, the Japanese defeated the Pampanga nine by 12-2 in a fine innings match.

The Japanese were too good for the sailors and no less than 7 runs were garnered in the first frame. In the second canto, S. Hachima made a homer, and Nixon of the Pampanga followed suit.

Yesterday the Filipinos tried conclusions with the same outfit, and received a walloping in a 8-1 score after 6 innings. Brown, Nixon and Conway were the run getters of the Pampanga gang. Cruz got the lonesome one for the Filipinos.

A VISIT FROM HONOLULU CHINESE ATHLETES?

South China Athletic Association is hoping to be able to arrange a visit to Hong Kong from Honolulu of a group of Chinese baseball, basketball and swimming enthusiasts. The Association also hopes to see more inter-town visits of Chinese sportsmen. Thanks to the generosity of Mr. Mok Wing Yu, president, and Mr. Li Hsyan, vice-president, of the South China Athletic Association, Hong Kong last winter saw the first Chinese interport football match—East and South China. Mr. Tsai Kin Yung, chairman of the executive committee of the Association, getting support for this proposal to invite and entertain a contingent of Chinese athletes from Honolulu.

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LEAGUES.

LAST WEEK'S RESULTS.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, June 18th.
Last week's results in big league baseball were as follows:

National League.

Saturday (June 17th):
Chicago 2, New York 1.
Pittsburgh 10, Brooklyn 11.
Cincinnati 6, Boston 3.
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2.

Sunday (June 18th):
Brooklyn 11, Pittsburgh 10.
Chicago 7, New York 6.
Cincinnati 1, Boston 4.
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4.

Monday (June 19th):
Chicago 6, New York 2.
Pittsburgh 4, Brooklyn 3.
Tuesday (June 20th):
Chicago 4, New York 3.
Cincinnati 1, Boston 0.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 4.

Wednesday (June 15th):
Pittsburgh 7, Boston 4.
Cincinnati 1, Brooklyn 2.
Chicago 12, Philadelphia 5.
St. Louis 5, New York 0.

Thursday (June 16th):
St. Louis 5, New York 10.
Cincinnati 10, Brooklyn 1.
Pittsburgh 6, Boston 0.
Chicago 7, Philadelphia 2.

Friday (June 17th):
Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 5.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 12.
Pittsburgh 7, Brooklyn 8.

American League.
Saturday (June 17th):
New York 6, Cleveland 4.
Boston 5, St. Louis 10.
Philadelphia 6, Detroit 0.
Washington 9, Chicago 4.

Sunday (June 18th):
New York 7, Cleveland 8.
Washington 6, Chicago 1.
Detroit 11, Boston 10.
Monday (June 19th):
New York 14, Cleveland 0.
Philadelphia 7, Detroit 6.
Washington 10, Chicago 0.
Boston 0, St. Louis 2.

(Continued on next column).

LAWN TENNIS.

THE MANCHESTER TOURNAMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 17th.

At Manchester, in the lawn tennis doubles, Tilden and Hunter beat Crole Rees and Eames, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.

America's Victory.

America beat Britain five matches to nil. Tilden beat Higgs 6-4, 6-3, 6-2. Hunter beat Greig 6-1, 7-5, 6-8, 8-6.

BATHING PICNICS.

MANY PARTIES DURING WEEK-END.

The fine and extremely hot weather of Saturday and yesterday encouraged a boom in bathing, which was the only outdoor pastime at which one could keep reasonably cool though the water was almost too warm.

There were numerous bathing picnics, and every beach in the Colony was monopolised. Notable parties were the Naval Yard party, the European Y.M.C.A., who both made the trip to Island Bay, and the St. Peter's Young Men's Club launch picnic. There were many other Club and private picnics of a similar nature.

Repulse Bay was crowded both Saturday and yesterday, and was just as full for moonlight dips. Cars were there by the hundred all through the day and evening on Saturday and yesterday. Some excitement was caused on Saturday night when a large Buick car went off the side of the road at Repulse Bay and broke a water main hydrant, with the result that there was a spray of water until it was turned off at the main.

North Point was popular and cars for Quarry Bay and Shaikwan were crowded.

YACHTING.

"VINDICTIVE" GALLEY WINS SERVICE RACE.

Three boats of H.M.S. *Vindictive* participated in a Service sailing race on Saturday afternoon. The craft were galley (1.33.0), gig (1.40.30) and whaler (1.42.20). It is unfortunate the more boats did not turn out, as there was a good sailing breeze.

The winning boat, sailed by P.O. Chapman, well deserved her victory, for after being over the line at the start and losing 15 minutes in returning, she made this up by clever use of the breeze, and finished comfortable winner by six minutes.

MOTOR-CYCLE RACE.

IRISHMAN WINS ON BRITISH MACHINE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 17th.

At Douglas, Isle of Man, the Senior Tourist Trophy motor-cycle race was won by Alec Bennett, an Irishman, riding a Norton machine, his time being 3 hours, 51 minutes and 42 seconds, and his average speed 83.41 miles an hour, which is a record for the full course of 264 miles.

Guthrie, riding a New Hudson, took 4 hours, 0 minutes and 4 seconds, and Simister, on a Triumph, 4 hours, 1 minute, and 3 seconds, coming in respectively second and third.

WORLD'S RECORD.

ENGLISHWOMAN SPRINTERS' FINE PERFORMANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 18th.

At Stamford Bridge, in the Women's Inter-Club Athletics, Miss Edwards (Middlesex) ran a furlong in 26 seconds, beating the world's record by 1/6 of a second.

Tuesday (June 14th):
Games postponed on account of rain.

Wednesday (June 15th):
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 6.

Thursday (June 16th):
New York 8, Boston 1.
New York 11, Cleveland 10.
Philadelphia 0, Chicago 4.
Washington 1, Detroit 6.

Friday (June 17th):
New York 3, St. Louis 2.
Washington 3, Detroit 1.
Philadelphia 8, Chicago 3.
Boston 3, Cleveland 6.

MACAO RACE MEETING.

PROGRAMME FOR THE THIRD EXTRA.

TO BE HELD ON JULY 3rd.

The third extra race meeting of the Macao Race Club is to be held on Sunday, July 3rd, and the following programme has been arranged. Entries close at 5 p.m. on Friday, June 24th.

1.—The Cheklang Plate: 5 furlongs.

For all China ponies that have arrived in Hong Kong or Macao after March 1st, 1927. Winners since May 1st, 1927, barred.

2.—The Fukien Plate: 6 furlongs.

For all China ponies.

3.—The Anhwei Plate: Once Round.

For all China ponies that have not won more than one race this year at the time of entry.

4.—The Chihli Plate: 1 Mile.

For winning and placed ponies subscribed for and purchased at Shanghai through the Club during 1926.

5.—The Honan Plate: 7 furlongs.

For non-winning ponies subscribed for and purchased at Shanghai through the Club during 1926, and ponies that have started in Hong Kong or Macao at least twice this year and have not been placed this year.

6.—The Hupoh Stakes: Once Round.

For all China ponies.

7.—July Champion: 1 Mile.

For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by jockeys who have at least won five races in Hong Kong, Macao or China, or jockeys approved by Stewards.

8.—The Mid-Summer Stakes: Once Round.

A forced entry of \$5 for all China ponies entered at this meeting.

9.—The Kwangtung Plate: 3 furlongs.

For non-winning ponies that have either started at 2nd Extra Race Meeting or this meeting.

SHANGHAI'S SUPREME COURT TINGCHAI.

DEATH OF AN INVALUABLE OFFICIAL.

JUDGE PETER GRAIN'S TRIBUTE.

A humble character who well might have achieved fame had he been born in different circumstances, and whose death at least will be greatly regretted by every official in H.M. Supreme Court, has passed away in the person of Mr. Wong Ling Zieng, the Judge's tingchai.

Mr. Wong was in every way a most delightful person and had such a thorough knowledge of the Court procedure that it was a surprise to learn that he was well under 40 years and that he had been in the Court only for six years.

He was a picture of neatness and cleanliness, was gifted with a very distinct sense of humour and had intelligence and politeness in a marked degree. Perhaps most noticeable about him was that, whereas any other tingchai can manage to fall asleep within 20 minutes of the start of any case, while even legal practitioners and Court reporters occasionally doze in the middle of protracted and uninteresting hearings, Mr. Wong, encoined below the Judge, always remained wide awake throughout four hours or more of the driest procedure.

During a learned dissertation, Counsel would remark:—"I refer your Lordship to Higgins and McFilibeg in the King's Bench." Without a sign from anyone, Mr. Wong quietly would fade out of Court and in a minute return with the volume, very often open at the right page. Mr. Wong was a rare character and will be greatly missed.

Judge Peter Grain after a warm tribute to the services of the deceased went on to say that Mr. Wong was a man of exceptional powers. He had learned English much better than most men of his class and there remained in his vocabulary scarcely a vestige of what was commonly known as "pidgin." He had a charming disposition and displayed the manners of a gentleman. He was a gentleman, and possessed a fine sense of humour. He would be a great loss to the Court and to his Lordship.

Mr. Mossop, the Crown Advocate, on behalf of the Bar, associated himself with the remarks of his Lordship.

(Continued on next column).

RIDDLE OF FENG YU HSIANG.

WHAT ARE HIS RELATIONS WITH NANKING AND HANKOW.

WILL HE BETRAY THE SOVIET?

[BY GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY.]

A friend of Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang has criticized me for suggesting that Marshal Feng is pro-Soviet. He stated with unusual candour that I knew nothing about the facts when, in a recent article, I stated that Marshal Feng was associated with Hankow. That friend of Marshal Feng is, of course, in Shanghai not in Hankow.

The "Christian" General's friend suggested that the reason for my failing to understand Chinese politics in general and Marshal Feng's politics in particular was that I accepted surface factors and did not understand the hidden meanings. He admitted that Marshal Feng received arms and munitions on credit from Soviet Russia, but as he had no funds, he was obliged to pay on credit and as he had no other source of supplies, he was bound to accept his supplies from Soviet Russia or go without them. He naturally was obliged to sign an agreement with Soviet Russia which forced upon him Soviet instructors and advisors. The explanation as to the Marshal's imprisonment in Moscow was an admission as to the fact but not as to the meaning of the release.

Generally, the release was the result of the imminent split between Comrade Borodin and General Chiang Kai Shek, which made it necessary for Soviet Russia to prevent the Northern militarists (meaning Marshal Chang Tso Lin) from taking advantage of this situation to smash the Nationalist army.

Quid Pro Quo Essential.

I insisted that the Government of Soviet Russia is not stupid, that there must be a *quid pro quo*. It is admitted that such a suggestion is logical but it is an insubstantial factor in the situation. According to this gentleman, Marshal Feng will never sell China to Soviet Russia, that he has refused to agree to the Soviet's demand that China cede to Mongolia sovereign rights. Summing up the conversation on this point, the explanation is that Marshal Feng, as a patriot, will accept the good offices of Soviet Russia as long as he needs them, but that when the opportunity offers itself, he will be true to his country and throw overboard Soviet Russia if they attempt to use his friendship in pursuit of an imperialistic programme.

Now, I had assumed that Marshal Feng could be placed in the category of a pro-Soviet general, for his acceptance of assistance naturally bound him to show some gratitude. In the struggle between Great Britain and Russia, Marshal Feng would ordinarily be bound to serve his Russian benefactors. If one of the elements of that struggle is the use of China as a cat's paw, Marshal Feng would be bound to agree to such usage or else return to Soviet Russia everything they gave him. That should be taken as a matter of course. But the friend insists that that is shallow thinking. He says that the Marshal is first of all a Chinese and is, therefore, bound to serve his country. If the interests of China and Soviet Russia are identical, they can work together; if they are in opposition, they must fight each other. But how is this to be interpreted? Who is to decide whether Marshal Feng is to decide whether to continue to serve Soviet Russia or to denounce his allies and throw them over as harmful imperialists? Naturally, the Marshal himself.

Communication Difficulties.

As regards, the "Christian" General's relations with Nanking and Hankow, the various explanations heard make nothing clearer than the Huangpu River. Here, I naively quote the Marshal's friend as well as a number of General Chiang Kai Shek's friends. It appears that since Marshal Feng returned from Moscow, it has been difficult to communicate with him. Messages could not be sent to Kanan and Shensi by wire but occasionally emissaries of his friends carried messages to him. On the whole, he was cut off from his friends and many of his subordinates and did not know what was happening. He was not aware of the split between General Chiang Kai Shek and Borodin. Hankow found an expedient to send messages to him via Russian consulates, to Siberia and down through Turkestan. There fore, Hankow was able to present its side more adequately than Nanking, and to arrive at his headquarters. Since Marshal Feng reached Honan, Nanking and the pro-Nanking sub is General Li Ming Chung, who has been with General Chiang Kai Shek all the time, have had a chance to tell their side of the story. The Marshal has maintained a more or less neutral position, he has been in wireless communication with both Hankow and Nanking and since he

(Continued on next column).

POPE'S BAN ON IMMORAL BOOKS.

NOVELS, SHORT STORIES, DRAMA AND PICTURES UNDER SCRUTINY.

A NEW CRUSADE.

ROME, May 10th.

Pope Pius has called upon all the bishops of the Roman Catholic church to aid him to the fullest extent of their powers in a crusade against the printing and reading of immoral books, especially those which hide their lasciviousness under a cloak of false religious mysticism.

In his name, "the supreme sacred congregation of the sacred office" has sent to bishops throughout the world a lengthy document imparting precise instructions for a holy war against "novels, short stories, dramas, comedies and pictures favouring sensual passions and a certain type of lascivious mysticism which are now increasing in incredible fashion and which every day are gaining greater circulation."

The pope's new instructions express a threefold purpose: (1) To denounce the danger, especially to youth, of immoral books which, because of modern conditions, have gained an enormous circulation at places and prices making them widely accessible; (2) to invoke the aid of the bishop and the diocesan clergy in reading and banning books whose number is too great to permit detailed examination by the authorities of the holy see; and (3) to call attention to Catholics that the reading of evidently immoral books constitutes a moral sin whether or not such books have been expressly condemned by the ecclesiastical authorities or have been registered on the index of forbidden books.

The document orders bishops to watch carefully publications for their dioceses, condemning freely those considered improper, and publishing their names in the diocesan bulletins.

arrived in Chengchow he has been able to telegraph and send letters to Hankow and Nanking. Since the Nationalist armies have taken Hsichowfu, he has had better facilities to communicate with General Chiang Kai Shek. His correspondence has been cordial. Nevertheless, Hankow is in direct communication with him through his own people, who are more likely to obey him than to quarrel with his over his allegiances. It is upon this circumstantial evidence that the much advertised friendship between General Chiang Kai Shek and Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang is based.

As the question of Comrade Borodin and the Russian advisors is one upon which there can be no compromise between Nanking and Hankow, how can Marshal Feng be cordial to both? That is a question which is shoved aside dialectically. The Marshal, in time of war, follows a pragmatic policy of winning the war at any cost, but when the peace is reached, he will follow his patriotic impulses and kick the Russians into the Siberian tundras, which may or may not be so. And how do you know so far in advance? I asked.

More Pertinent Questions.

To one who is strongly in favour of civilian Government and who believes in the future of the Kuomintang, the whole controversy is futile. Why should Marshal Feng negotiate for friendly relations with General Chiang Kai Shek? I thought that General Chiang Kai Shek was subordinate to a civilian Government in Nanking of which he is only a member of charge of military affairs. That means negotiating, not Nationalist military men. The Russians send delegates from camp, but the Kuomintang insists upon adherence to certain principles. Are we to assume then that for the sake of winning the war, tuchunism has returned to Kuomintang territory. If, then, it is not tuchunism but genuine adherence to Kuomintang principles, should not Marshal Feng declare himself explicitly on the subject of his adherence and subordination to the Party? That means an immediate breach with Hankow and a declaration of anti-Communism. It means that he must purge his ranks of all Communist elements and of Russian Communist propagandists, for so the Party has ordered. Can General Chiang Kai Shek form a union with Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang until he has done so?

Furthermore, why are Marshal Feng's adherents in Shanghai and throughout Kuomintang territory so active in promoting him as an individual rather than striving for the success of the Party and the sacrifice of all personalities in the interests of the Party? Why do they play their own game at the possible risk of the Party's future? Why are they flirting with political parties in Japan over the heads of the officially delegated representatives of the Kuomintang Party and the Nationalist Government? In a word, I but these questions straight from the shoulder, without equivocation, without the new dialectic logical method which the Communists are evolving: Is Marshal Feng and are his adherents obedient to the Party or are they adherents to Neo-Militarism and all that that implies?—North China Daily News.

SHANGHAI'S TORCHLIGHT TATTOO.

THREE MEN, THREE MILES OF WIRE, FIREWORKS AND GUN-COTTON.

CLEVER PIECE OF MILITARY ENGINEERING.

Many people were under the impression that a battery of artillery and probably 100 men were employed in the battle and burning of the Kremlin at the Torchlight Tattoo.

Actually, no artillery at all was used, the effects were all obtained electrically, with the exception of the musketry, and there were only three men operating the switchboards. The effect of guns firing and shells bursting was obtained by exploding gun-cotton charges of various weights. These charges were suspended from wires slung between bamboo poles in such a way as to reproduce the noise of guns firing and the appearance of the flashes, without any destructive effect from the explosions. They all were fired electrically by one man.

Lights And Fireworks.

The lighting and burning effects were obtained by a combination of electric lights and fireworks. The musketry only was provided by suppers—a party of 20 men of the 2nd Border Regt., firing blank ammunition.

The remainder of the effects were obtained by fireworks, ignited electrically. After a series of experiments, red, orange and yellow flares were devised, which burned for various lengths of time and gave different intensities of illumination. Other fireworks were devised to simulate the appearance of shells bursting and, by means of arrangements on the switchboards, the flash of the shell bursting was made to appear simultaneously with the sound of the explosion, whilst the red glow of a fire started near the same place a few seconds later. A few smoke candles, carefully placed with regard to the direction of the wind, assisted in the illusion of a building on fire. The effect of gutted and smouldering ruins was produced by means of carefully arranged electric lights, shining through red lenses, a few small red ground flares, the remains of the smoke candles, and a single yellow flare situated behind the scenery. Since the fireworks all burned for different lengths of time, very careful arrangement of their positions and the time of lighting them was necessary to obtain the required effect.

The Handy Engineers.

The fireworks and electric ignition devices were all devised and made up from materials obtained in Shanghai by Major W. A. Salt, R.E., M.C., Staff-Sergeant Hazen and Sergeant Clifton and Walker, of the Special Section of the 55th Company, Royal Engineers, attached to Headquarters, Shanghai Defence Force. These N.C.O.s also laid down the electric firing arrangements, which comprised some 70 circuits and over three miles of wire, and operated the switchboards during the performances.

The co-ordination of the effects with the music of the "Overture 1912" was worked out by Major W. A. Salt, R.E., Captain M. Smyth, and Bandmaster T. Gilbert, of the 2nd Border Regt. The music had been very carefully timed and the exact instants when the various effects of musketry, guns firing, silence, Moscow set on fire, the height of the conflagration, and the final crashes and explosions were required to fit in with the music, had been worked out to a second or two. Once the massed bands had reached a certain passage in the overture, the switchboard operators worked entirely by a stop-watch to a carefully arranged timetable.

A fire engine and team from the Municipal Fire Brigade stood by in rear of the building, in case the structure really did

SEDITION MONGER
SENTENCED.

A CAMP FOLLOWER.

TEARS IN THE DOCK.

The Swatow Chinese, named Chiang Kong, who appeared on remand, at the Central Magistracy on Saturday morning, broke down and cried in the dock when Major C. Wilson sentenced him to four months' hard labour for possession of seditious literature.

Defendant was arrested by a Chinese detective at 6 a.m. on June 6th outside No. 231, Wing Lok Street. Carried under his right arm was a paper parcel, which on being opened was found to contain the books complained of.

Defendant was taken to the Central Police Station where he was asked where he got the books from, and he replied from Canton. When charged, he said: "I can't read. A friend told me to take the books."

The Chinese translator of the S.C.A. put in translations of extracts taken from the books found in the accused's possession, the nature of which was not revealed.

Defendant's story was that he went to Canton from Swatow to look for work. He stayed there two months and not succeeding in finding employment he decided to return to Swatow. A friend handed him the books to give to his friend's brother in Swatow. Accused added that he did not attempt to hide the books, but carried them openly. This, he said, showed that he was ignorant of local regulations.

His Worship said that defendant's statement amounted to an admission of possession of the books. Defendant: No, another man was carrying them at the time.

Remarking that he did not believe the defendant, Major Wilson convicted him.

Sub-Inspector Andrews said he believed accused was a camp follower of some of the troops.

BURIAL OF CHINESE
STUDENT.ECHO OF STONECUTTERS
TRAGEDY.

The funeral of Yue Kwok Kau, the seventeen-year-old Chinese student of St. Stephen's College, who was drowned (as previously reported) in tragic circumstances during a bathing picnic at Stonecutters Island on Wednesday, took place on Saturday morning. The cortege was followed by a large attendance, including the ministers of St. Stephen's College, many fellow students, relatives and friends.

The Chinese community was well represented, as the young man and his parents are well known and respected locally. The deceased was a grandson of the late Mr. Chau Siu Ki, being the only son of the late Mr. Chau Siu Ki's daughter. Among the very numerous wreaths sent was one from H.E. the Governor, who was a close personal friend of the late Mr. Chau Siu Ki, and others from Dr. S. W. Tao, Mr. Mok Kong Sang and other members of the College Council personal friends of the family.

The Rev. W. J. Halvard was present, representing the Bishop of Victoria.

The body was conducted from Jardine's wharf at 10 a.m. to the Chinese Cemetery at Aberdeen, where the interment ceremony took place.

TOBACCO REGULATIONS.

"GOVERNMENT GAZETTE"
NOTIFICATION.

Fees for permits for the removal to the Imports and Exports Office of dutiable tobacco which arrives in the Colony for transshipment and export and cannot at once be placed direct on board the exporting vessel are announced in today's *Government Gazette* as follows:—Permit for three days or under, 10 cents; or 2 cents per package per day or part of a day, whichever shall be the greater; second or continued permit, after the first three days, double the above fee.

The Superintendent of Imports and Exports is prepared in approved cases to issue permits for removal to the Imports and Exports Office of dutiable tobacco which arrives in the Colony for transshipment and export and cannot at once be placed direct on board the exporting vessel.

In ordinary circumstances the maximum period for which dutiable tobacco covered by any permit as above may remain at the Imports and Exports Office will be three days; all such dutiable tobacco will be entirely at owner's risk.

CAPITAL AND
LABOUR.INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS: A
PLEA FOR YOUTH.

[BY HAROLD COX.]

Mr. Francis Lloyd and Mr. Bertram Austin, whose book on "The Secret of High Wages" attracted much attention last year, have now published a new book, which they call "Capital for Labour." Their former work was based on what they had seen in the United States; the present publication is a statement of the reforms which the writers think necessary for the progress of industry in England. The book has the advantage of being both concise and attractive in style. The authors evidently feel that they ought to apply to their own output the principles of economy in production which they urge on industrialists.

The fortunate result of their method of writing is that the reader can quickly get a grip of the writers' proposals. As Mr. W. L. Hitchens says in the excellent Foreword: "He has written to this book, some of the proposals made may not stand the test of critical examination, but the book will certainly stimulate thought." Mr. Hitchens adds: "It is undoubtedly true that our industrial system needs overhauling. We have not as yet adjusted ourselves to the altered conditions of the world following on the Great War." Coming from such an authority this statement can certainly be accepted. We can also without hesitation accept many of the general proposals made by these two young writers. In particular, they lay stress on the need for more personal contact between employers and employed. There can be little doubt that where this personal contact is established industrial troubles tend to diminish.

Democracy in Industry. To a considerable extent the book may be regarded as an indictment of employers, not only for failing to get in touch with their work-people, but also for showing insufficient enterprise in improving their methods of production. That some employers have certainly failed in both respects is indisputable. But whether it is true to say that throughout Great Britain employers as a body show lack of enterprise is a little doubtful. The particular hobby of these two well-intentioned and equally well-informed critics is that younger men should be given a better chance of getting to the top. But are we justified in assuming that younger men would of necessity make a better job of difficult industrial problems than experienced leaders have succeeded in doing? It is notorious that in many cases throughout England the younger men's interest is far more concentrated on sport than on business, and these two writers themselves when speaking of trade union-follies expressly say more than once that the follies are largely due to the younger trade union leaders. If youth leads to folly among employees, why should it necessarily lead to wisdom among employers?

Even more doubtful is the demand for the establishment of "democracy in industry." In the words of the writers: "Every wage-earner feels that while the political system is democratic the industrial system is not. He says in the affairs of the country, because he has a vote, but he has no vote in industry." Has then democracy in politics been such a brilliant success that we want to extend it to industry? In almost every foreign country to-day there are signs of the breakdown of democracy. In our own country if democracy has not broken down it has, at any rate, landed us in an enormous expense which is greatly hampering our industries by the burden of taxes and rates. This is a point by the way that these two writers apparently omit to notice.

Nor do they appear fully to understand how democracy in England is to-day organised. They say: "The taxpayers elect their own rulers; the same principle applied to industry would make it equally democratic." As a matter of fact, in England the taxpayers, *qua* taxpayers, elect nobody at all. Votes are given not to taxpayers but to persons, and many of the persons now entitled to vote not only pay no direct taxes, but are living on the taxes provided by other people. It is to be hoped that Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Austin will presently write another book dealing with the absurdity of this system of government.

Employee Shareholders. Meanwhile, the scheme which they propose for what they call democracy in industry is much sounder than our present political system. Their suggestion is that out of the surplus profits of any industrial undertaking a certain amount of money should be allotted to employees in the form of shares, which would be, as such, unsaleable, but would entitle the employee to a vote in the business. If he left the firm his shares would be transferred into another class which would be saleable. Where there are sufficient surplus profits in any business, to render the establishment of such a scheme practicable

(Continued on next column.)

GERMANS ON ENGLISH
RAILWAYS.SMOOTH AND FAST, BUT
STATIONS TOO DIRTY.

TOUR OF BRITAIN.

German railwaymen who returned home after a tour in Britain look away samples of posters advertising British resorts and beauty spots to induce their own railways to start what they called a "Go-to-Britain propaganda."

Dr. Glasel of Dresden, one of the leaders of the party, said before he left that he would recommend the German railways to start a big Anglo-German tourist traffic.

"Before I came I asked the head of one of our biggest tourist agencies what I should look out for in England, and he could not tell me," he said.

We did not know you had places like York Minster, Durham Cathedral, and all the Scottish castles.

"They are just the things to appeal to the holiday-making Germans."

Dr. Glasel's favourite British railway poster is the popular picture of a child speaking to the driver of a giant engine. Most of the other visiting railwaymen liked one of Ely Cathedral.

Fastest Express Trains. Before they left the men frankly praised and blamed British railways. Among their criticisms were the following:

Your railway stations are too old, too dirty, and too confusing to the traveller, who has to ask too many questions. All stations should be organised like Waterloo, and fitted with directions like the London Underground.

The permanent way is marvellous everywhere. The idea of resting rails in iron "chairs" is very good. Express speeds are 10 per cent. higher than in Germany, and the trains are more steady. Everywhere the restaurant cars gave us roast beef and lamb. They should have veal and pork; also delicatessen for those who want only light meals.

The visitors were very thorough in their investigations. In several areas the principal railway engineers had to be interviewed before their questions could be satisfactorily answered.

It is certainly desirable. Indeed several prominent firms have already established systems of the same kind. But it is important to note that though these systems may lead to better relationships between employer and employee they by no means always lead to fresh profits. For example, the late Lord Leverhulme established a co-partnership system in Lever Brothers, Ltd., and it is still, according to his son's recent speech, working admirably. But for two years in succession the company has paid no dividend either on the ordinary shares or on the co-partnership certificates.

The truth is that profits in business depend not only on industrial efficiency, but also on world conditions, and it may early happen that a firm which is working with the highest degree of efficiency, and with absolute good understanding between employers and employed, may yet be losing money because the world's markets are in an unsatisfactory condition.

World Conditions.

This is a point which is almost completely overlooked in this book. The authors write again and again as if there were a possibility of unlimited expansion in every kind of business. Indeed, they go so far as to say: "The only justification for the existence of a business is that it should expand, make more profits, and pay higher wages." Such a loose statement as this seriously detracts from the general value of the book. Quite obviously many businesses are doing useful work by steadily carrying on. Quite obviously, too, the time must come in almost any industry when a limit of expansion is reached; even Ford will some day reach a limit. And as regards many articles ruled by fashion, the limit is very quickly reached. Would any industrial firm care to undertake an unlimited production of ladies' hairpins?

Nor do these writers in their advocacy of the extension of democracy to industry make sufficient allowance for the mentality of the wage-earner. By the very conditions of his employment, the wage-earner is frequently bound to feel suspicious because they threaten the security of his job. This book itself contains examples of sabotage practised by employees in order to destroy machines which were likely to diminish employment. In many cases a democratic vote would go dead against improvements. Equally important is the consideration that in practice the ordinary wage-earner has no means of understanding the world conditions which often decide the question of profit or loss. These problems must finally be left to the responsible heads of the firm, who will give their brains to the subject—even though they may be spending much of their time in those long week-ends which these two critics so sternly condemn.

(Continued on next column.)

CASH BETTING
SHOPS.

BILL IN THE LORDS.

GOVERNMENT'S CHILLY
ATTITUDE.

A bill designed to reduce the evils of street betting by legalising ready-money betting in offices, was given a second reading in the House of Lords by 44 votes to 23. In response to an appeal by its author, Lord Newton, to allow the feeling of the House to be tested on the principle of the measure, the Government conceded a free vote, without at the same time unduly encouraging hopes of further favours in the succeeding stages of the bill.

In moving the bill Lord Newton dealt with anomalies of the present betting laws with his usual bluntness and vivacity. While the book-maker who kept within the law was penalised, street betting was more prevalent than ever before. Hardly a family in London was free from the habit, he roundly asserted. But in Ireland, where the new betting offices were well conducted—even governors seemed to be among their patrons—street betting was at an end, and the total volume of betting had been actually reduced. The noble lord predicted a similar experience for this country if his bill became law.

It was not that Lord Newton was appalled by the prospect of seeing queues of punters waiting at the counter with their half-crowns. For the gentleman who had "never made a bet in his life" he had no admiration.

This aggressive classification of "poor-spirited people without the courage of their opinions" had a surprising sequel. Earl Russell, who moved the rejection of the bill from the Labour front bench, was so eager to prove that the cap did not fit that he leaned over the table and offered to bet the mover ten shillings that the bill did not pass—warily stipulating for suitable odds. No business resulted.

Licensing Rogues: Jockey Club Protest.

Perhaps the most striking intervention was that of Lord Hamilton of Dalzell. As senior Steward of the Jockey Club, he appealed anxiously to the Government to do something to stop the indiscriminate issue of betting licences. The Jockey Club were doing everything, he pleaded, to protect people who attended the races, but these licences were being broadcast without inquiry, and as a result there were people who had been reported as defaulters and "warned off" every course in the country who were publicly soliciting custom by very advertising device. Lord Hamilton's protest, against what had become a "crying scandal," was reinforced by the Earl of Derby. The Stewards of the Jockey Club felt it very deeply, he declared, that while they were doing all they could to purify the turf and to remove welters and swindlers, the Government was whitewashing the very individuals they wished to exclude.

The Government should see that the bookmakers whom they authorised to act in the capacity of collectors of taxes behaved honestly both by the Government and the people.

Bishop on Betting.

On the moral issue, Earl Russell, who, despite his willingness to risk 10s. on the fate of the bill, holds betting to be a grave social evil, had the support of the Bishop of Southwark.

The Bishop said that while he had no technical knowledge of the subject he had a good deal of knowledge, both of the extent of betting and of some of the evils that followed from it. He was not arguing that betting *per se* was immoral, but he did say that it was causing something that was becoming a real danger to the nation. Since he had had experience of the working classes he had observed that betting had increased in two ways. There had been a very large increase of betting among women, and during the last few years there had also been a very large increase of betting among boys and girls, and even children. So great was the mania for betting, that when arrangements were being made for the summer camps they found it impossible to get definite answers from some of the boys until after Derby Day. Whether the boys won or lost made all the difference as to their going to camp. That happened year after year in many of the clubs for poor boys. Boys wished for some kind of excitement, and they got it by betting. If he had any ground for believing that allowing cash betting in houses would lead to a reduction in street betting, he would certainly vote for the bill; for street betting was becoming nothing less than a scandal.

His chaplain, while going through the street the other day, was twice approached and asked if he wished to make a bet. There was a regular system of canvassing and in many districts where there were new housing schemes almost the first caller was the representative of a bookmaker. There was nothing to lead them to believe that if the bill were passed it would put a stop to street betting. Under the bill there would spring up a large number of houses licensed for betting. They would advertise, and

(Continued on next column.)

RED THEATRES.

SOVIETS AND A WEAPON OF
AGITATION.ONLY REVOLUTIONARY
PLAYS.

The Soviets have decided to abolish the theatre as a source of amusement and to establish in its place "the agitational theatre." A special conference was held at Moscow to prepare a plan of campaign and the delegates were addressed by Lunacharsky, the Commissar of Education, who said: "To-day we must do everything to make the theatre a part of revolutionary society. Our aim must be achieved fully. The theatre, or at least its basis, must become in the highest sense of the word a mighty agitational weapon of the working class."

The theatre can be greatly influenced if the proposed plays are first of all examined by members of the Union of Communist Youth, student groups and other similar organisations. These people would act as patrons and would help to alter and popularise the more socially useful plays.

Members of the conference proposed to forbid the staging of all pre-revolutionary plays, including Shakespeare.

Severe criticism was directed against the managers of the State theatres who "refuse to produce plays and operas because they are revolutionary." To this the managers replied that "revolutionary operas are neither artistic nor possible of production," and that the majority of revolutionary plays and operas would never be understood by the public, "since the authors themselves do not understand their own compositions." All managerial explanations were, however, disregarded.

SLEEPY BRIDEGROOM.

WEDDING DELAY AND
MARRIAGE FEAST
INTERRUPTION.

The Hague. In a small village in the Dutch province of South Limburg a young woman arrived at the church the other day to be married to a lad whose home was in a neighbouring village. No bridegroom appeared, and while the bride wept, members of her family set out to seek him in his home.

On the way they saw a man lying by the roadside—it was the bridegroom—fast asleep. "Let me sleep," he grumbled when they roused him; but he soon realised what was wanted and went willingly, if slowly, to the church.

During the wedding breakfast he made an excuse to leave his bride for a few minutes. The few minutes stretched to an hour, and again a search party was instituted. This time he was found in his old home, elbows on the table, head in his hands, fast asleep!

The remainder of the wedding feast, it is said, was not so cordial as it might have been.

they would be made thoroughly attractive, and many people would have great difficulty in passing them. Further than that, organisations would spring up for the purpose of seeing that the law was brought into line with their interests.

As the spokesman of the Government Earl of Plymouth explained that it was still unready, with so little experience of the operation of the betting tax, to make such a fundamental change in the law as the bill implied. With public opinion moving, it was quite possible the Government would take action some time or another, and the totalisator, he added meaningfully, was one of the things that would have to be seriously considered.

CHORUS OF 420 CONVICTS.

PRISON CONCERT BY THREE
WOMEN.

FLOWERS AND MUSIC.

MAIDSTONE. From the chance of the chapel in Maidstone Convict Prison I watched the faces of 420 men who were listening to a concert provided by Mr. John M. Carrington, of London.

The doors of the chapel were wide open, and the scented afternoon sunshine threw a glow of gold on old and young.

On either side warders sat in high pews watching repressed murderers (all of whom come to Maidstone) and other men who, for some offence against society, are isolated for awhile behind the high prison walls.

Flower-Bedecked Workshops.

There are flowers in all the workshops in the prison. There was the fragrance of lilac and irises in the chapel, and these flowers have been tended by Botany, who is now in charge of the prison garden.

The governor of the prison believes in the uplifting influence of flowers, and in the uplifting influence of music, and he welcomed the concert party of three women who for an hour and a half sang and played to the men.

The chapel is the only room in the prison large enough to hold all the prisoners, and on the rare occasions when concerts are given a piano is brought in and put at one side of the raised chancel.

At 2.30 the prisoners were marched into the chapel by warders, and the concert began with a piano solo by Miss Dorothy Holden.

Nearly every man in the chapel looked as if he were hungry for music.

Some of the convicts have been in the prison so long that when they first saw an aeroplane the governor had to explain to them what it was.

The musicians had sensibly determined to avoid a too sentimental type of music, but when Miss Hebe Simpson sang Dvorak's "Songs My Mother Taught Me," accompanied herself on the violin, I saw tears running down one young face.

Schubert Serenade.

"Rose in the Bud" and "I Love the Moon" were cheered again and again, but the convicts knew, too, how to appreciate "The Lass with the Delicate Air" and a serenade by Schubert. "Where My Caravan has Rested," which Miss Nina Crispin gave, all knew and loved.

The concert party had been asked to give some music to which the men could sing, and they chose "Love's Old Sweet Song," "You are My Honey-suckle," "There's a long, long trail a-winding," and "Land of Hope and Glory."

It needed but a note of the violin and a chord on the piano to fill the chapel with the voices of the 420 men.

Some of the convicts were silent during the singing of "Land of Hope and Glory." A few stood with tightly shut mouths when the National Anthem was sung. But when it came to "Abide with Me" and "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" every voice was lifted.

The old doctor with his long white hair, the bent old man with beard, the young prisoner with the face of an ascetic, drew themselves up as if standing to attention, and sang.

In Maidstone Prison the convicts have their hours of common recreation; the five minutes when censored news is read to them; the local prisoners have their games in the yard, but when I left all had gone to their cells, and from the narrow slits in the prison walls I saw faces after faces pressed between the bars looking through the sun to the wallflowers below.

TURKEY THE BASE OF RED
PROPAGANDA.CONSTANTINOPLE A HEAD-
QUARTERS AGAINST
BALKAN STATES.THIRD INTERNATIONAL
INTRIGUES.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Although the Bolsheviks are careful to refrain from indulging in too open propaganda in Turkey against Turkey, they do not hesitate to use Constantinople as a base for their campaign in the Balkan States.

Recently a congress at the old Russian embassy in Buyukdere, on the banks of the Bosphorus, at which ways and means of furthering the scheme of the Third Moscow International for promoting trouble in the Balkans were discussed. A certain Grumatch, an important member of the Third International, who recently arrived here from Vienna on a supposedly official mission, presided.

Four Balkan States.

All the four Balkan States—Jugo-Slavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece—were represented, the names of the two Greek delegates being Nicolas Dimitriou and Anastasios Vassiliopoulos. Other members of the Third International who live in Turkey and coal their political activities under commercial guises were also in attendance notably a certain Goldstein, who is regarded as one of the most influential Communists here. This is the second congress of the kind to be held here this year; the first was held early in February.

Formerly Vienna and later Salonika were convenient points from which to conduct Third International propaganda in the Balkans, but now Constantinople would appear to have become the real centre. There are several reasons why this should be. First, in Constantinople there are a considerable number of Federalist Macedonians, most of whom work for the Third International, and they have first-hand knowledge of conditions in Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia and Greece. Secondly, Constantinople is an excellent centre for the four Balkan countries, there being frequent and quick communications with them by sea and by land. Thirdly, the Austrian and Greek police at Vienna and Salonika are said to have taken steps against more notorious Communist agents, rendering it advisable for the latter to seek a new sphere for their activities.

Spending Money.

Money is still being spent extensively by agents of the Third International, although less freely than before. Official couriers of whom Russia has many in the Near East—business men and women, carry instructions and money between Constantinople and the Balkan States, while a Russian steam-line trading between Odessa and Constantinople serves as a useful link in the chain between Moscow and Constantinople.

Several well-known Communist agents who were unable to enter the Balkans by other routes have been brought in Russian boats as far as the Black sea entrance of the Bosphorus, whence, by means of small boats, they have gained the shore and, it is supposed, taken refuge for a few days in the Soviet Embassy at Buyukdere, which is only a few miles from the entrance to the Bosphorus.

Apparently the Constantinople headquarters of the Third International is finding it increasingly difficult to accomplish anything in Bulgaria, as the present government is strongly anti-Bolshevik while the Macedonian Autonomist organization, which wields such strong influence in Bulgarian politics, is also opposed to Communism. In Rumania also progress is difficult, as the Rumanian secret police are extremely efficient.

Synoleo Paste Distemper

THE COLOURWASH IN 24 ART SHADES

For over 150 YEARS the W. H. & C. name has stood for VARNISHES & PAINTS that are unsurpassed for their cheapness.

Agents: **S. C. LAY & CO.**
Alexandra Building
Telephone Central 763

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK
SHANGHAI-HONGKONG

POST RESTANTE.

CORRESPONDENCE YET UNCLAIMED.

LIST UP TO SATURDAY.

A Poste Restante notification, issued on Saturday, gives the following information regarding correspondence, etc. awaiting claimants:—

Letters or papers: A. E. Barzosa, B. B. Brown, M. Burgess, Chan Kui Pool (s.s. *Benutzer*), Mr. Chow, (s.s. *Silverpine*), J. T. Clayton (Marine Engineer), A. Cobham, Mrs. Crockett, W. Duffield, M. Duncan, Joe. Edmunds, A. Emmanuel, E. Feneck (s.s. *Dardale*), Miss J. Ferguson, L. Finke, Mrs. C. G. Fison, N. Gennaro, G. Le Grange, R. Greaves, Miss J. L. Groves, C. Gunningham, E. A. Hallam, Miss Harry, L. Col. A. G. Hill, E. F. Holmes, Dr. H. C. James, Mrs. H. J. Capt. R. Jensen (s.s. *Norwich*), Vernon P. Jensen, J. A. Johnston, Capt. T. M. Johnson, (s.s. *Keng Yuan*), A. R. Jones, Kadir Kahn, J. B. Kemp, Abdul Kagon Khan, J. Knott, L. Kornitzer (Diamond dealer), Mr. Lam, Mrs. L. Lauritsen, J. O. Leary (s.s. *Modesta*), N. G. Majer, T. Matthews, Mrs. E. M. McArdle, G. McBrean, Sir J. R. McDonald, Y. Melnit, Dr. Th. Nagel, L. Ogley, Madame Philippot, Phoa Chu Phiao, Capt. Ritchie (s.s. *Ram II*), G. Robertshaw (Rep. Geo. Millinson & Sons), B. A. Rogers, J. M. C. Rouse, Salvation Army, F. Silvestri (Entomology Explorer), Mrs. A. Stredwick, Tio Han Tan, (s.s. *Remphus*), R. R. Thomas, Y. Vladimirov, H. W. Walker, Miss D. Warren, Wee Sing On (s.s. *Albatross*), Walker-Wilson, S. P. Young.

Unpaid Correspondence: Mrs. S. Erhanger (Roposo Bay Hotel), Mrs. A. H. O'mara (c/o U.S. Ambassador), Rupert & John Sutton (s.s. *West Capet*).

Registered Covers: C. Aguirre (Hotel Metropole), J. H. A. Barber, J. Chumey (c/o American Consul), E. Coward, Aram Emmanuel, J. M. Gutierrez, L. D. Henry, Adolf Heyne, K. Lutwicz, T. Miller (s.s. *Yuan Yang*), Nguyen-Duag, N. V. Straits of Java Trading Co., B. Reid, Rouse-Lacordaire, Tsang Ping, Yeh Pao Teng.

Unclaimed Parcels: Ng Si Kwan, H. G. Williams.

HOWLERS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

ACCIDENTAL TRUTH IN ODD DEFINITIONS.

The psychology of the schoolboy "howler" is discussed in a diverting article in the *Cape Times*.

The boy who declared that "a fugue is what you get in a room full of people when all the windows and doors are shut" moved in the same mental plane, says the writer, as the other who defined "a howler" as "the child of black and white parents." "The Last Post" is sounded by the burglar of our school edition: "A Soviet is a cloth used by waiters in hotels." "Fallacy is another name for suicide." "A polygon is a dead parrot." "Philosophy increases thirty-two feet per second." are good examples of this kind.

Sometimes the culprit hits by accident on a profound truth. "Genius is an infinite capacity for picking brains," for example.

More subtly entertaining are the inventions, evasions, and delicacies of the more advanced, who have perforce accepted the burden of concealing their ignorance rather than displaying their knowledge. This class is naturally less numerous.

The best-known specimen is the answer to the question: "What do you know about Elijah?" "We do not know much about this holy man, but we do know that he once went for a cruise with a widow." "Wolsey's fate was attributed to his having shot at the Pope" (text book reading: "aimed at the Papacy").

A short examination essay on a certain Shakespearean play closed with the astounding statement that the King "went on ironing his trousers," and this was ultimately tracked down to a sentence in a summary of the plot, which told the student that the King "continued to press his suit."

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships in port yesterday were:—

South Wall Basin, *Marazion*; East Wall Basin, *Suez E. 2, L. 3, L. 15*, and *L. 19*; North Arm, *Caradoc*; West Wall Dock, *Whist*; In Dock, *Titanica*, *Cicela*, *Taikoo*; Dock, *Alpha*, *Forglow*; Kowloon Dock, *Ladybird*, *Hawkins*; Buoy 4, *Wolverine*; Buoy 5, *Vindictive*; Buoy 6, *Frobisher*; Buoy 7, *Delhi*; Buoy 8, *Damascus*; Buoy 9, *Moth*; Buoy 10, *Sterling* and *Stornelund*; Buoy 11, *Bruce*; Buoy 12, *Bluebell*; Buoy 13, *Thracian*; Buoy 14, *Ruthenia*; Buoy 15, *Khark*; Buoy 16, *Maine*; Kowloon Anchorage, *Fortol*; Oil Fuel Jolly, *Belgot*; Foreign Warship *Patria* (Portuguese).

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Adriatic (Blue Funnel), due July 16th.
Amazon (M.M.), due July 19th.
Antenor (Blue Funnel), due July 21st.
Avajura (E. & A.), due July 4th.
Asiatic Prince (Prince Line), due July 2nd.
Athos II. (M.M.), due August 16th.
Benarra (Swedish East Asiatic), due June 28th.
Chantilly (M.M.), due August 22nd.
Chenoneraus (M.M.), due August 30th.
D'Artagnan (M.M.), due September 3rd.
Denacation (Blue Funnel), due June 25th.
Draught (P. & O.), due August 4th.
Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due June 27th.
Euphrates (Blue Funnel), due September 11th.
Fraser (N.D.L.), due to-day.
Hector (Blue Funnel), due August 25th.
Helius (Blue Funnel), due June 24th.
Ision (Blue Funnel), due July 9th.
Kashgar (P. & O.), due July 7th.
Kashmir (P. & O.), due September 20th.
Khiva (P. & O.), due September 1st.
Khyber (P. & O.), due August 4th.
Lagan (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 2nd.
Macedonia (P. & O.), due June 23rd.
Malaga (P. & O.), due September 1st.
Memelas (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 12th.
Mora (P. & O.), due August 18th.
Ningchow (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 27th.
Nyara (P. & O.), due July 6th.
Nyasa (P. & O.), due July 7th.
Patricius (Blue Funnel), due June 23rd.
Paul Leont (M.M.), due July 5th.
Pereus (Blue Funnel), due July 7th.
Philactes (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 5th.
Rawalpindi (P. & O.), due July 21st.
Rhector (Blue Funnel), due July 7th.
Sphinx (M.M.), due to-morrow.
St. Albans (E. & A.), due June 28th.
Taklita (B.I. & Apear), due to-day.
Tahiti (B.I. & Apear), due July 1st.
Tanaka (E. & A.), due August 8th.
Telamon (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 19th.
Tilava (B.I. & Apear), due June 30th.
Telemachus (Blue Funnel), due July 20th.
Yalou (M.M.), due July 22nd.
Yang Tee (M.M.), due on to-day.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The Blue Funnel Line's *Toucan* arrived at Boston on June 16th, and at New York on June 13th. The Blue Funnel Line's *Larvato* arrived at New York on June 11th.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JUNE, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
June 20th	5.39 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
" 21st	5.39	7.10
" 22nd	5.39	7.10
" 23rd	5.40	7.10
" 24th	5.40	7.10
" 25th	5.40	7.10
" 26th	5.40	7.11
" 27th	5.40	7.11
" 28th	5.41	7.11
" 29th	5.41	7.11
" 30th	5.41	7.11

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 19th.	Previous On Date	On Date
Day	at 2 p.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer...	29.74	29.77
Temperature...	86	87
Humidity...	75	76
Wind—		
Direction...	SSW	SSW
Force...	2	3
Weather...	0	0
Rain...	0.02	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 18th: 87
Lowest open-air Temperature, 19th: 82

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 20th to 26th, 1927.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Days of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Mon.	20	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	21	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wed.	22	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thur.	23	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Fri.	24	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sat.	25	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sun.	26	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "KALYAN."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 17th JUNE, 1927.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 7th July, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 18th June, 1927. [5047]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "ALIPORO."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 17th JUNE, 1927.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf & B.I.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 7th July, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, June 17th, 1927. [5043]

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1926.

Revised by Members.

PRICE \$5.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENARTY."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th July, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 17th June, 1927. [5042]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENDORAN."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th July, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 13th June, 1927. [5028]

N. Y. K.

REDUCED FARES

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS ON SALE

From 15th JUNE to 14th SEPTEMBER

FIRST CLASS ONLY

HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI AND RETURN	...	H. \$120
" " " " " " " "	...	H. \$185
" " " " " " " "	...	H. \$190
" " " " " " " "	...	H. \$210
" " " " " " " "	...	H. \$235

Available for 3 Months for Date of Issue. Stop-overs at all Ports of Call. Rail Tickets between Ports in Japan in lieu of Steamer Tickets.

For Further Information, Apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, HONG KONG BRANCH.

TEL. C. 292.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cabin class: £73 4s. 0d.
Intermediate class: £48 1s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CUBIC FEET AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TRIESTE).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
M.S. "FULDA"	25th June, 1927.	25th June, 1927.
M.S. "TRIER"	28th June, 1927.	23rd July, "
M.S. "GOTHA"	27th July, "	22nd August, "
M.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	24th August, "	17th Sept. "

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

M.S. "FRANKEN"	on or about 20th June in Hong Kong.
M.S. "KONIGSBERG"	on or about 17th July in Hong Kong.
M.S. "ANHALT"	on or about 14th Aug in Hong Kong.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to:—

MELCHERS & CO.

Telephone U. 4557.

3, Queen's Building, Chester Road.

HONG KONG. [20]

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK

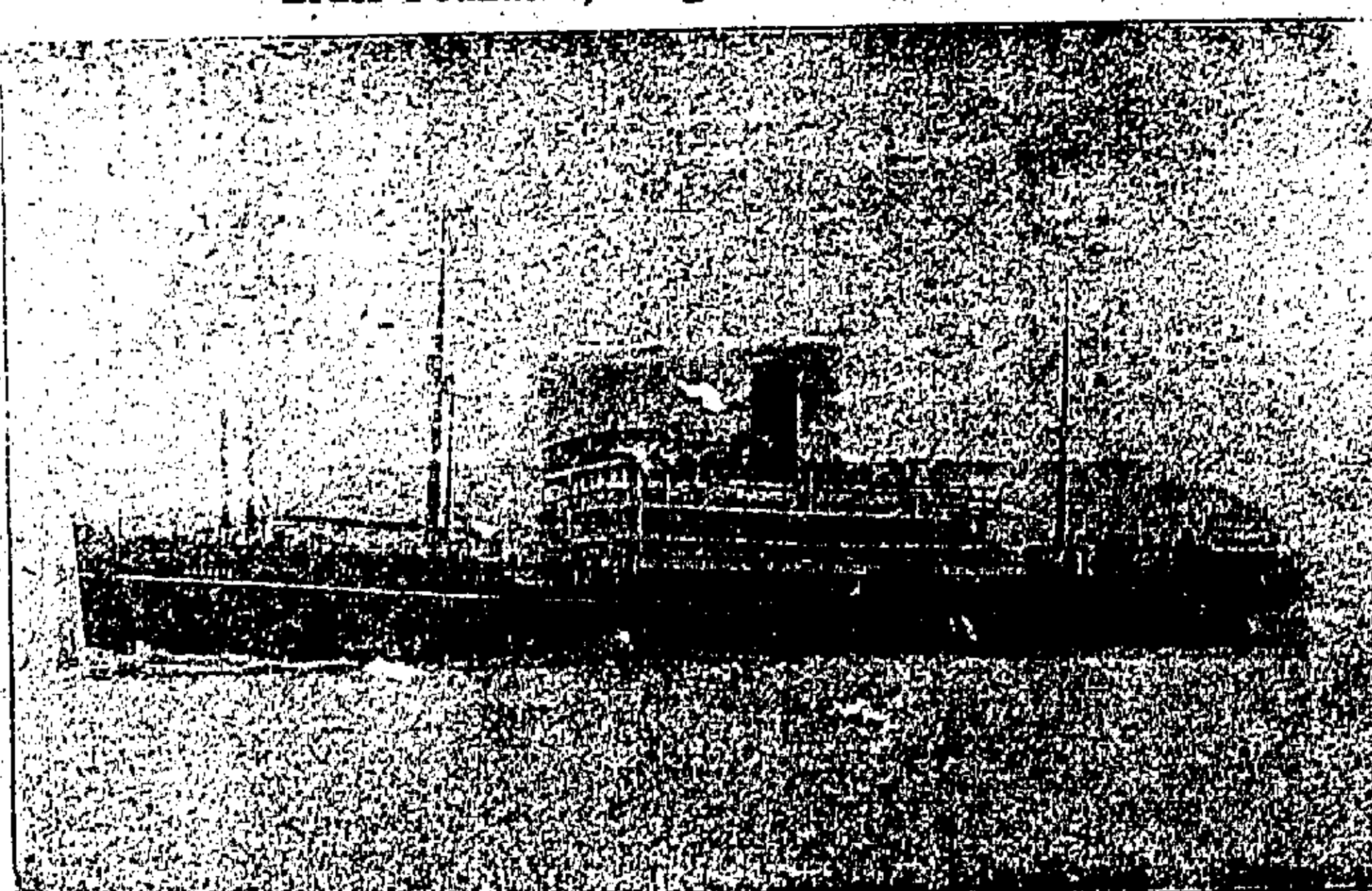
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

Codes Used A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions.

Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S.S. "CHANGTE."

BUILT AND ENGINEERED AT KOWLOON DOCKS BY THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., TO THE ORDER OF THE AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD., FOR AUSTRALIAN-HONG KONG SERVICE.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, HONG KONG

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

INCLUDING:

HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Japan:—

M.S. "VOGTLAND" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 1st July
M.S. "MUNSTERLAND" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 14th July
M.S. "OLDENBURG" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 29th July
M.S. "ADOLF V. BAeyer" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 15th Aug.
M.S. "SAARLAND" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 28th Aug.

HOMeward.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

M.S. "TIRPITZ" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 23rd June
M.S. "RAMSES" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 4th July
M.S. "ERMLAND" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 16th July
M.S. "VOGTLAND" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 3rd Aug.

* Calling at Rotterdam and Hamburg.
* Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
* Calling at Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
* Calling at Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Antwerp.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Pedder Street

10

TEL. C. 2225.

TEL. C. 4754.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—

s/s "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" 4th July.

s.s. "YANG TSE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 21st June.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL SERVICE)

Steamers.	Sailings from Marseilles.	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
ANGERS	...	...	21st June
POROS	...	...	24th July
SPHINX	20th May	21st June	18th July
PAUL LECAT	3rd June	5th July	2nd Aug.
AMAZONE	17th June	18th July	16th Aug.
CHANTILLY	1st July	2nd Aug.	30th Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS 1st Class—£ 99. 0d. 0d. B CLASS 1st Class—£ 85. 0s

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & ...	"LUCHOW" ...	On 20th June, 2 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & ...	"SUNNING" ...	On 22nd June, 6 a.m.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & ...	"HUIHOW" ...	On 22nd June, 6 a.m.
HAIPHONG, SHANGHAI & ...	"TAIKOOWANYI" ...	On 22nd June, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG" ...	On 25th June, 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KIUNGCHOW" ...	On 26th June, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN" ...	On 26th June, Noon
BANGKOK	"CHINHUA" ...	On 28th June, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HANYANG" ...	On 28th June, 6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To \$50 SINGLE AND \$90 RETURN.
For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	8th July	15th July
CHANGTE	9th August	16th August
TAIPING	8th September	15th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "AGAPENOR" ...	Via Suez Canal	3rd July.
s.s. "CITY OF CHESTER" ...	Via Suez Canal	14th July.
s.s. "HELENUS" ...	Via Suez Canal	31st July.
s.s. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ...	Via Suez Canal	14th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ON THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.
HONG KONG & CANTON. **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.**

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY FAST MOTOR VESSELS

BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" ... 2nd July, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

[19]



**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE MOTOR SHIP

"VAN HEUTSZ"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and PENANG, on June 23rd.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

- All lower berths. Doctor carried.
- English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
- 1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. 100, 101, 102, CHATER ROAD.

[19]

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

June 17th.
Andee, Chinese str., 992 tons, Capt. S. Sano, from Chefoo, which port she left on June 12th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18.—Yue Tai Hong.

Corona, for Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. M. Klette, from Canton, lying at Stonecutters.—Dedwell & Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Lam Shing, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Vulcanus, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. E. D. de Muinck, from Haiphong, which port she left on June 14th, with empty drums, lying at Taikoktsai.—A.P.C.

Wingow, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. L. A. de Lemos, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf.—Yue Kee & Co.

June 18th.
Akita Maru, Japanese str., 2,315 tons, Capt. Y. Moroki, from Moji, which port she left on June 12th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Ching Hing, Chinese str., 249 tons, Capt. Leung Sau Kong, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B47.—Hong On S.S. Co.

Ching Kong, Chinese str., 447 tons, Capt. Kwok Shan, from Tauran, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41.—Yau Lee S.S. Co.

Hop Wing, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. J. W. Booker, from Swatow, with 221 tons of general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Han Shan, Chinese str., 1,791 tons, Capt. O. Torgersen, from Kowloon, which port she left on June 14th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B50.—M.B.K.

Les Filles de Paul Danner, French str., 704 tons, Capt. Glenner, from Saigon, which port she left on June 13th, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B48.—Messageries Maritimes.

Matsuyama Maru, Japanese str., 4,351 tons, Capt. T. Moroi, from Antwerp and Singapore. The latter port she left on June 13th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Sinking, British str., 1,416 tons, Capt. D. Williams, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B0.—B. & S.

Salukin, Norwegian str., 1,435 tons, Capt. B. Jentoft, from Saigon, which port she left on June 14th, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38.—Fau Yuen Hong.

Sangshan Maru, Japanese str., 1,305 tons, Capt. G. Kawamura, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B20.—N.Y.K.

Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. J. Tinson, from Tsingtau via Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11.—B. & S.

Sunui Maru, Japanese str., 5,537 tons, Capt. M. Gotoh, from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on June 15th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6.—N.Y.K.

Takura Maru, Japanese str., 1,264 tons, Capt. K. Itoh, from Kowloon and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.

June 19th.
Hai Ning, British str., 832 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Foochow via Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Hambula Maru, Japanese str., 3,540 tons, Capt. N. Ohno, from Bombay and Singapore. The latter port she left on June 15th, with rattan and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A25.—O.S.K.

Hydrangea, British str., 501 tons, Capt. T. H. Ball, from Port Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Luchow, British str., 1,221 tons, Capt. F. W. Potter, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C16.—B. & S.

Morioka Maru, Japanese str., 3,096 tons, Capt. S. Nakashima, from Calcutta and Singapore. The latter port she left on June 12th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

President Taft, American str., Capt. C. M. Cochran, from Manila, which port she left on June 17th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar S.S. Line.

Tjitarum, Dutch str., 3,081 tons, Capt. J. J. Duit, from Sourabaya and Balikpapan, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A28.—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

June 19th.
Akita Maru, for Singapore.
Beanyu, for Shanghai.
Confucius, for Shanghai.
Fengler, for Foochow.
Foonshing, for Swatow.
Huan Maru, for Swatow.
Huakhan, for Whompoa.
Kaiyan, for Shanghai.
Kwangchow, for Swatow.
Lomeloh, for Pakhoi.
Matsuyama Maru, for Shanghai.
Mondago, for Kowloon.
Suna Maru, for Singapore.
The Cable, for Singapore.

June 18th.
Morioka Maru, for Moji.
Sinking, for Shanghai.
Tak Hing, for Antau.

June 17th.
Andee, Chinese str., 992 tons, Capt. S. Sano, from Chefoo, which port she left on June 12th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18.—Yue Tai Hong.

Corona, for Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. M. Klette, from Canton, lying at Stonecutters.—Dedwell & Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Lam Shing, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Vulcanus, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. E. D. de Muinck, from Haiphong, which port she left on June 14th, with empty drums, lying at Taikoktsai.—A.P.C.

Wingow, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. L. A. de Lemos, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf.—Yue Kee & Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, from Yokohama and ports, on June 17th:—Miss E. Artindale, Mrs. K. Artindale, Miss Artindale, Mr. G. H. Benwell, Miss M. C. Benwell, Mr. R. Creighton, Mr. W. V. Curcio, Mr. K. Dobashi, Mr. T. Funata, Master B. Fuson, Master N. Fuson, Mr. M. Iwai, Mr. C. L. Laird, Miss E. Marshall, Mr. J. Oswald, Miss E. Peretua, Miss G. Peretua, Mrs. R. L. Read, Mr. K. Saegusa, Mrs. D. M. Wallis, Miss K. F. A. Wallis, Mr. G. H. Wallis, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. T. Nagata, Mr. K. Masuda, Mr. Y. Shinoda, Mrs. Y. Kagawa, Mr. L. Demery, Mr. F. Bares, Mr. L. B. Stone, Mr. H. V. Millington, Sister M. Warren, Master C. R. Warren, Mr. J. J. Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss E. G. Colburn, Mr. C. A. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. K. Ph. Van Diggle.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

Per s.s. *Suna Maru*, for London via ports, on June 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Colburn, Miss N. L. Colburn, Mr. J. C. Power, Mr. Power, Mr. E. A. Shepherd, Mr. Y. Ruchand, Mr. R. Hayes, Mr. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Withers, Mrs. J. I. Sorensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Miss E. Ying.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"HOPSANG"	Wednesday, 22nd June, at 10 a.m.
& SHANGHAI	"KUTSANG"	Thursday, 23rd June, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"MINGSANG"	Friday, 24th June, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"KWAISANG"	Sunday, 26th June, at 10 a.m.
& SHANGHAI	"SUISANG"	Sunday, 26th June, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHEONGSING"	Monday, 27th June, at 5 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 29th June, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"HINSANG"	Wednesday, 29th June, at 3 p.m.
& SHANGHAI	"LAISANG"	Friday, 1st July, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HANGSANG"	Sunday, 3rd July, at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI	"CHAKSANG"	Tuesday, 5th July, at 7 a.m.
& KOBE	"NAMANG"	Friday, 8th July, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"HOSANG"	Tuesday, 12th July, at 7 a.m.
& SHANGHAI		
SHANGHAI via AMOY		
STRAITS & CALCUTTA		
OSAKA via AMOY, SHANG-		
HAJ, MOJI & KOBE		

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

NEXT SAILING

TO THE

PACIFIC COAST
S.S. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"

WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM

HONG KONG at 10.00 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd JUNE

FOR VICTORIA & VANCOUVER

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAO."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." (15)

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
* KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 28th June, at 10 a.m.
* SHINYO MARU (Calls Keelung) ... Tuesday, 12th July, at 9 a.m.
* SIBERIA MARU ... Tuesday, 28th July, at 10 a.m.LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
* FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.
* HAKOZAKI-MARU ... Saturday, 10th July, at 11 a.m.
* HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 30th JulySYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
* TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
* AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
* GENOA MARU ... Monday, 27th JuneSOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

* RAKUYO MARU ... Monday, 11th July

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape
Town & Ports.

* KAWACHI MARU ... Saturday, 9th July

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
* TAKAOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 28th June

* BENGAL MARU ... Wednesday, 27th July

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
* DELAGOA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th JulyCALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
* HAKODATE MARU ... Friday, 1st July* NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
* MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 22nd JulySHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
* MORIOKA MARU (Mojito direct) ... Monday, 20th June

* MATSUYAMA MARU ... Thursday, 23rd June

* KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 28th June

For further information, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.).

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO MEDICINENever before was there anything like it, for its marvellous properties
likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It sear-
ches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poison-
ous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular
swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gonit, rheumatism, gleet
or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly
removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and heaving, straining,
spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and
Chronic Weakness.VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.
English Patent No. 24,511 (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO.,
Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to
sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on
having VETARZO, the genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES"
in English and Chinese. Sold by Leading Chemists.Shipping News Week-End Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.WEEK-END FREIGHT
RETURNS.

SATURDAY'S LOW CARGOES.

BIG IMPROVEMENT
YESTERDAY.The freight returns and arrivals
for the period ended at 9 a.m. on
Saturday showed very low returns,
in fact they were the lowest for the
week.Out of nine vessels arriving for
the period under review, only four
brought freight for Hong Kong, and
none of these were British steam-
ers.The total freight entered for Hong
Kong was 1,128 tons, the best re-
turns being 500 tons of general in-
ter cargo. Cargo not for Hong
Kong came up to 7,493 tons, one
British steamer entering 2,300 tons,
another ship, 3,633 tons and another
vessel 1,200 tons.

Arrivals And Departures.

Arrivals and departures were as
under:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	2	6
Japanese	2	2
Norwegian	1	2
Chinese	4	2
Totals	9	12

Total number of vessels in port
64; British 20.

Freight Carriers.

Vessels arriving were as under:

S.S. *The Cable* (British) returned
from coast work.S.S. *Thesaurus* (British) from
Dairen, Dairen and Shanghai,
with a nil entry for Hong Kong,
and 2,300 tons for ports beyond.S.S. *Haiyan Maru* (Japanese)
Keelung and Kungmoon, with
a nil entry for Hong Kong.S.S. *Sawa Maru* (Japanese) from
Yokohama and Shanghai,
with 116 tons of miscellaneous
cargo for Hong Kong, 447
bags of mail, and 3,633 tons
of freight for other ports.S.S. *Chung King* (Chinese) from
Touane, with 500 tons of
general cargo.S.S. *An Lee* (Chinese) from Che-
foo, with 500 tons of general
cargo for Hong Kong, and
1,200 tons for ports beyond.S.S. *Tak Hing* (Chinese) from
Antau, with 12 tons of general
cargo.S.S. *Wing Wo* (Chinese) from
Kwang Chow Wan, with a nil
entry for Hong Kong, and
300 tons for ports beyond.S.S. *Corona* (Norwegian) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.S.S. *Yokohama* (Japanese) from
Canton, with a nil entry.

Among the miscellaneous cargoes

were 100 tons of rattan and general

for Hong Kong by the s.s. *Honolulu**Maru*; and 4,517 tons of cotton and

general for other ports; 348 tons

of steel bars, wire nails, sulphate

of ammonia and general for Hong

Kong, and 5,925 tons of steel, iron,

paper and general for other ports,

part of the latter vessel's cargo is

classified as dangerous goods. The

s.s. *Solovik*, from Saigon, dis-
charged 2,700 tons of coal. The s.s.
Hai Ning, from Swatow, dis-
charged 100 tons of tea and general, and
the s.s. *Fils de Paul Doumer*, 1,171
tons of rice and charcoal. The s.s.
Titarom, from Balikpapan, car-
ried 2,350 tons of sugar and paraffin
for Hong Kong. The same vessel
also had aboard 60 drums of arak
for Shanghai and 25 drums of tur-
pentine for Hong Kong.

Arrivals were as follows:—

British	6
French	1
Dutch	2
Norwegian	1
Japanese	6
Chinese	9

Freight Carriers.

S.S. *Kulpan* (British) from Sin-
gapore, 2,000 tons general
cargo for Hong Kong, 4,110
tons for other ports.S.S. *Swansea* (British) from Swa-
tow, 350 tons general for
Hong Kong, 700 tons for other
ports.S.S. *Sinkiang* (British) from
Canton, 130 tons general
cargo for other ports.S.S. *Hop Sang* (British) from
Swatow, 100 tons general
cargo for Hong Kong, 970
tons for other ports.S.S. *Hai Ning* (British) from
Swatow, 100 tons general
cargo for Hong Kong.S.S. *Hydranga* (British) from
Port Bayard, 500 tons general
for Hong Kong.S.S. *Les Filles de Paul Doumer*
(French) from Saigon, 1,171
tons of rice for Hong Kong.S.S. *Titarom* (Dutch) from
Balikpapan, 2,350 tons gen-
eral for Hong Kong, 875 tons
for other ports.S.S. *Fulcrum* (Dutch) from Hai-
phong, 293 tons of kerosene
for Hong Kong.S.S. *Solovik* (Norwegian) from
Saigon, 2,700 tons general
cargo for Hong Kong.S.S. *Matsuyama Maru* (Japanese)
from Singapore, 348 tons gen-
eral for Hong Kong, 5,925 tons
for other ports.S.S. *Honolulu Maru* (Japanese)
from Singapore, 400 tons
general cargo for Hong Kong
and 4,517 tons for other ports.S.S. *Morioka Maru* (Japanese)
from Singapore, 1,521 tons
general cargo for Hong Kong,
3,523 tons for other ports.S.S. *Okita Maru* (Japanese) from
Mojito, 1,000 tons general cargo
for Hong Kong, 3,763 tons
for other ports.S.S. *Singapore Maru* (Japanese)
from Canton, 25 tons gen-
eral for other ports.S.S. *Taikwa Maru* (Japanese)
from Swatow, 21 tons general
cargo for other ports.S.S. *Hua Shan* (Chinese) from
Keelung, 1,800 tons of coal
for Hong Kong, and 1,500 tons
of coal for other ports.S.S. *Chung King* (Chinese) from
Kwang Chow Wan, 130 tons
general cargo for Hong
Kong.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

"PRESIDENT" LINERS WELL
REPRESENTED.BARNACLES AND FRESH
WATER.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

There is little to report from
the waterfront over the week-end.
Saturday's shipping returns were
noticeable for the few arrivals, com-
pared with the figures of the pre-
vious days of the week, and of the
small amount of freight entered;
while yesterday's returns were just
the reverse, and double the number
of arrivals brought the freight,
both for this port and ports beyond
up to the average.Swatow Dissection.
The s.s. *Haining* (Douglas
steamer) arriving from Swatow
yesterday had to record that cargo
could not be discharged there or
taken on, owing to a dispute among
the cargo coolies, who consequently
are not working until their trouble
are settled."President" Liners.
"President" liners will again be
well represented at the Kowloon
Wharves to-day. Yesterday there
arrived the s.s. *President Taft* from
Manila, and she sails at midnight
to-day for San Francisco via
Shanghai and ports. No details of
passengers, or freight were avail-
able yesterday. To-day two other
"President" boats are due, the
McKinley and the *Wilson*. The
former vessel sails for Manila to-
morrow at 6 p.m., and from here
again on the 20th. The latter liner
goes to Manila to-morrow at 8 a.m.
and thence via Europe to New
York. Both the *Wilson* and *Mc-*
Kinley bring mails from the States,
Japan and Shanghai and Europe
via Siberia.Arriving And Leaving.
The s.s. *Sawa Maru* arrived in
port late on Friday, bringing 121
cabin passengers, and when she left
here for Europe and London on
Saturday she had on board 122
cabin passengers.The Douglas steamer *Hai Ning*,
arriving from Foochow, Amoy and
Swatow yesterday had on board 12
first-class European passengers, 32
Chinese second-class passengers, and 305
deck passengers.Asiatic Passengers.
During the week-end there arriv-
ed 1,435 Asiatic deck passengers, of
whom 44 were in the Saturday
shipping returns, and 1,321 in yester-
day's returns.Miscellaneous.
The s.s. *Kong On* and the s.s.
Fau-Kung collided opposite the
China Merchants Wharf on Friday,
the former vessel sustaining damage
to the extent of \$100.An Interesting Test.
In passing through the Panama
Canal recently the United States
Cruiser *Albatross* spent a little more than
forty-eight hours in Gatun Lake,
and during this time observations
were taken of the effect of the fresh
water on the marine growths on the
bottom of the vessel. It was found
that this period of immersion in
fresh water was sufficient to kill
barnacles and make their shells
readily removable from the hull
and keel.H.M.S. *Indictive* is understood
to be going into dock at Kowloon
at an early date.
H.M.S. *Hawkins* went into dock
at Kowloon to-day.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 6th July
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 10th Aug.AUSTRALIA
Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY
OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line
or other services.BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE
S.S. "CITY OF CHESTER" ... via Suez Canal ... 14th July
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 14th August

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK
S.S. "COMERIC" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th July.MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 25th July.Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel
Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, The Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde,
Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—
Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FORSTRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENS-
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MANTUA"	10,946	25th June	Marseilles and London.
"KHIVA"	9,135	9th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	16th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"ALIPOHE"	5,273	21st July	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	33rd July	Marseilles and London.
"NYANZA"	7,023	3rd Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,019	20th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	3rd Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"MOHEA"	10,953	17th Sept.	do.
"KHIVA"	9,135	1st Oct.	do.
"MALWA"	10,956	15th Oct.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,855	29th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Nov.	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	26th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	10th Dec.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Dec.	do.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Con-
stantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of
the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

